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Select Poetry.

THE DEAD BOY.

His little chair is vacant now,
His playthings put away,
The beauty of his cherub brow
Is vanished where he lay.
The music of his young delight
Is hushed forever more:
The sunny face that gleamed so bright
Has faded from the door.

Yet still we listen through the night
To hear his breathing sweet,
And with the morn's awakening light
His kiss we turn to meet.
And through the live-long day we sigh
To catch his beaming smile,
And see that form go bounding by
So beautiful ere while.

In vain, in vain—a shadow lies
Where sunbeams used to fall;
The moaning wind alone replies,
When his dear name we call;
The echoes of his steps are fled,
And glance and smile are gone—
And now we know that he is dead,
And we are left alone.

But in each wind that fans our cheek
His own sweet breath is there;
And angel lips in whispers speak
To comfort our despair:
And every star that burns above
His own blest image gives,
And tells us that where all is love
Our boy forever lives.

Choice Miscellany.

THE LOST POCKET-BOOK;
OR THE TEMPTATION.

William Carter arose from a bed of fitful and uneasy slumber. The night had been cold and windy, such a night as December frequently brings among the hills of New Hampshire. William's bed was hard, and the cold wind found its way through many a crack and crevice in his ruinous cottage, but he might have slept, if his mind had been at ease. His wife was a delicate woman, toil and exposure had brought on an illness, and she lay all night, moaning with pain, and shivering with the cold.

Willm arose, I said, and having kindled a fire, went forth into the open air. The clouds were black and heavy, and the winds swept in gusts through the naked trees. Away in the distance, the tops of the mountains were already white with snow. He had engaged a day's work on a neighboring farm, but it was useless to go—the farmer would not work that day; so he turned with a heavy step, and entered his cheerless dwelling. The children were soon stirring, and the pale, suffering mother rose from her restless couch, to prepare the morning meal. A few potatoes were boiled for the father and children, and a cup of gruel prepared for herself.

William Carter and his wife had seen better days; but sickness and misfortune, the fraud of some, and the cupidity of others, had driven them forth from their pleasant home, which he had spent the strength of his early manhood to purchase, and forced them to take shelter in their miserable abode. They were Christians, and they had hitherto borne up under the crushing weight of their afflictions, with a meek and quiet spirit. Looking forward to that bright hereafter, they had suffered patiently, knowing that those afflictions are but for a moment, and the glory that shall be revealed, eternal.

It had long been William Carter's practice to assemble his family in the morning, to hear the blessed truths of inspiration, and to bow before the mercy-seat of heaven. That morning, the children seated themselves as usual, and Mrs. Carter brought forth the Bible, and laid it before her husband. Moving it away, he said, "I cannot read or pray. I have no faith, and what is not of faith is sin," and rising, he seated himself at the table. The children looked up with astonishment.

"What is the matter, father?" said little Alice, pressing close to his chair.

"Why don't you ask God for our daily bread?"

A tear *stole silently down the mother's cheek*, as she took her place with her family around her scanty board.

"Why can't we have some bread and butter?" said little James, a child six years old, pushing away the potatoes all the time.

An expression of agony passed over the father's face. A torrent of bitter feelings were rushing through his heart—murmurings against Providence—repinings at his lot—unbelief in God.

"Why should my children want for bread, while others have enough and to spare?" he exclaimed, "Have I not labored honestly, but where is the blessing which God has promised to them that trust in him? The man who, by extortion and violence, has taken away our rights, lives in plenty and ease, while I and mine must pine with hunger and cold."

"Do not arraign the justice and the wisdom of God," said Mrs. Carter, wiping away her tears, and looking tenderly on her husband. Our Heavenly Father will not suffer us to be tempted nor afflicted beyond what we are able to bear."

"Bear!—I would bear anything but this. I can bear toil, humiliation and want myself; but I cannot see my children pine for bread, and you shivering in this miserable hovel! your sufferings will drive me mad."

The wife rose from her place, and approaching her husband she threw her arms around his neck, and pressed her lips to his burning brow. "William," she said, "turn not away from the promises of God—seal not up the only fountains of consolation which remain to us; while we have a home and a meal as good as this, let us not be unthankful. Our Master had not where to lay his head."

"It is the memory of my wrongs—of your wrongs, rather—for myself I do not care—which is cankering my heart, and maddening my brain. *If there is a God*, why does he suffer the rich to oppress the poor and the strong to crush the weak? I sometimes feel like taking justice into my own hands, and with my own arm avenging my cause."

"Let me not see you thus, my husband. Throw not away faith, with its memory of past blessings, and its hopes for the future. We have received good at the hand of the Lord—many times has he made our cup of blessings to overflow; and shall we murmur, and blindly accuse His justice; if He suffer the tempest to beat upon our heads? Oh! beware that evil thoughts spring not up in your heart. Sin will bring sorrows less bearable than those of poverty. Think not so bitterly of our wrongs. Vengeance is the Lord's, and he will repay. Let us, like our Divine Teacher, who suffered wrongs infinitely greater than ours, forgive and pity our enemies."

"I have tried hard to learn that lesson before, and I thought, when no trials were upon me, that I had succeeded. I know it must be wrong—this angry and revengeful spirit—and I have tried at times to stifle in my heart, but it will not die.—It lingers there, poisoning and polluting all within me. I have tried to pray, but it has risen up, like a black cloud, hiding the face of my Heavenly Father, and I have felt as if deserted by God and man."

"God sometimes hides his face and suffers us to walk in our own strength, that he may know how weak we are, and feel the corruption of our hearts; but He is touched with a feeling of our infirmities, therefore let us seek earnestly for his presence, and for grace to help us in this time of need."

William burst into tears. His poverty and his wrongs were all forgotten, in the memory of his sinful anger and murmurings. The spirits of other days was returning—the divine was triumphing over the human; and they bowed down before God, with the loving confidence of little children casting all their cares on His mighty arm, and committing the future to his wise direction. That humble cottage was a holy place, sanctified by the presence of the king of kings; and they rose up, with peace and resignation in their heart.

A storm was evidently coming on. Already the snow began to fall, but there was not wood enough at the door to last two days, and William *must go to his neighbor*, and get permission to cut a few trees, or at least pick up the limbs which were lying about. He buttoned up his coat and went out. He could not forget the home of other days, and the shed full of wood all dry and ready for the fire, which he had been forced to leave; but he brushed away a tear that dimmed his sight and pressed on through the storm, which every minute increased in violence. Already a thin, white drapery—purer and whiter than a maiden's bridal robe—lay over the rough and frozen bosom of the earth, twisted here and there, "by the breezy fingers of the wind," into graceful knots and wreaths. He stepped on something which moved beneath his foot, and looking down he saw a large pocket-book, half covered with the snow. A sudden flash of joy darted through his heart. Seizing it, he turned his face from the wind to examine the contents. There was a roll of bank bills, and he carefully unrolled and counted them—tens—twenties—fifties in all five hundred.

His first impulse was, to secure the money and throw the pocket book away. He saw nothing clearly but the money before him—he thought of nothing but the blessings which it would bring to his poor family. Was it not his own? he had found it—had not Heaven sent it in mercy as a relief to his wants? an answer to his prayers? How much good this money would do! Bread and shelter for his wife—his patient, uncomplaining wife—and for his little ones, whose cheeks were growing pale with want—whose merry smile was changed to the anxious look of care. Thus he reasoned, but conscience whispered, "beware! suffer not the love of gold to make a plague spot on thy heart! This money is not thine, and Satan may have permitted it as a snare to thy soul—God may have permitted it as a trial of thy faith."

But perhaps, he thought, I can not find the owner.—Then it *will be mine—honestly mine*; and with the hope that it might contain no evidence of ownership, he commenced examining the pocket book again. Mortal, condemn him not harshly for this wish—sin not in hasty judgement on the heart of that erring brother. Thus tempted, perhaps thy own had been no better. But the examination left no room for doubt. There was the owners name fully inscribed—the name of a rich merchant with whom, in days past, William had been acquainted. What a death blow was this to his wild hopes! The vision of home comforts which had blessed him for a moment, as if in mockery, was snatched away, and he saw again the miserable hut, the pale wife and hungry children. Dashing the pocket book to the ground, he stood for a moment, gazing on it.

"Tempter! deceiver!" he exclaimed, "why am I thus mocked and tantalized?" and then, as if a sudden thought had struck him, he picked it up, and stepping into a thicket, which *afforded* a partial shelter from the storm, he seated himself on a fallen tree. The elements were in commotion, but their was a fiercer conflict in his bosom. The love of gold, not for its own sake but for the sake of the good which it might do to him and his, was contending with long established principles of justice and rectitude.

"This man is rich," the tempter whispered, "he will never miss this sum, nor know the want of it; and Oh! the good which it would do thy shivering wife and babes! Is it not a godsend, and wilt thou put away the proffered cup of blessings?"

"It is not thine! it is not thine!" said conscience.—"Stain not thy hands with dishonest gains. Bring not upon thy soul the curse of an offended God. Better that thy children perish before thy eyes, than that their father be a robber."

He sat there for more than an hour, the rushing wind and the falling snow were all unheeded, but when he rose up, the conflict was passed, and the expression of his face, though sad, was peaceful and resigned.

Remembering the purposes for which he had started, he turned his face towards his neighbor's house, where he obtained a small load of wood and a team to haul it home.

That night after the children were all in bed, William produced the pocket book, unrolled the bank bills before his astonished wife, and told her how he found it, hid beneath the snow.

"What shall you do with it?" she said.

"What shall I do with it?" said he.

"Return it to the owner. We can bear toil and poverty, but not the reproaches of a guilty conscience."

"I knew it would be thus. When that dark temptation was on me, and the evil in my heart seemed ready to triumph, I knew that you would *not fail to see* clearly, and to approve the right."

"But William how will you get it to him? You have no horse, you have no money, and it will not do to risk it in a letter."

"I have thought of that," said William, rising and going to the window. "The storm is over, and to-morrow I must go on foot, and carry this money to Mr Carlton. It is but fifteen miles; I will start early and perhaps he will give me enough to pay my passage back in the stage."

The next morning the Carters were stirring early, and long before sunrise. William was on his way. It was hard walking through the new-fallen snow, and the wind was cold and piercing; but he pressed resolutely on, and soon reached the house of Mr. Carlton. He ascended the marble steps, and rang the bell. A servant appeared, and in answer to his inquire if Mr. Carlton was at home, informed him that the gentleman was out, and that he would be home at two o'clock.

William cast a glance at his threadbare and rusty garments. He did not wish to enter that house, where the splendor and luxury would form a striking contrast to his own comfortless home, but he was cold and weary, and would be glad of a seat anywhere by a fire, so he said to the servant, "I have important business with Mr. Carlton, and if you *please*, I *will* come in and wait till he returns."

The man eyed him from head to foot, and with a slight sneer on his face, which William did not fail to mark, conducted him into the kitchen. Preparations for dinner had already commenced. There was baking, boiling and roasting—such a dinner as would have tempted the appetite of an epicure. It was torture for a man faint with hunger, to sit there with a delicious smell of the different dishes falling on the olefactory nerve and stimulating the demands of the stomach almost beyond endurance.

The two hours passed away slowly, but Mr. Carlton at length came in, and his visiter was summoned to the parlor. The poor man cast a bewildered and timid look around the magnificent apartment. He scarcely dared to step on the soft carpet, which gave no sound beneath his feet, and he shrank, as he caught a full length view of himself in a mirror, which extended almost from the ceiling to the floor. Mr. Carlton motioned him to a chair, and he seated himself on the edge, fearful lest he should soil the crimson velvet cushion.

"Have you business with me, sir," said the gentleman, in an impatient tone.

"Yes sir," said William, producing the pocket-book, and handing it to him. "I found this yesterday, and, as it bears your name, I have brought it to you."

"Ah! then you found my pocket-book! I am glad to see it again—which I never expected to do." He carefully examined it. "All right," he said; "and I'm obliged to you for returning it, for it contains some valuable papers, and carelessly placed it in his pocket.

William had no more to say. He arose and with no further evidence of gratitude or obligation, he was suffered to depart.

"I am sorry that you did not give that poor man something, father," said a fair girl as she seated herself on an ottoman at his feet. "Did you notice how pale he looked and how he almost staggered as he rose to go away!"

"Did he? no, I did not notice it. I would have given him a fifty dollar bill if I had thought of it. But he is gone, now."

"But, father, you might send it to him. You know him, do you not! I fear that he is very poor."

"Yes. *I* had some dealings with him years a go.—When I built the Charlotte, he had something to do with supplying the timber, and now I do remember that I heard he had lost his farm."

"How far did he come this cold morning, to bring you that pocket-book?"

"He lives in B———, he must have come fifteen or twenty miles. I ought indeed to have paid him well for it, and I will not fail to do so yet."

Here the dinner bell interrupted the conversation, and the father and daughter proceeded to the dining-room.

Mr. Carlton was not a selfish or a cold hearted man, but he was not observant of the wants and woes of others, and his good deeds must have been few, but for the gentle promptings of his daughter Mary. She, good girl, had a quick eye, as well as a warm heart. Misery never passed her unnoticed, and many were the blessings which fell on her young head—many were the generous deeds performed by her father, of which he would never have thought, but for her suggestions.

But while the rich man was enjoying his plentiful repast, William Carter, with sinking heart and weary frame, turned his steps towards home. He had not tasted food since early dawn, and now full fifteen miles lay before him. He felt disappointed, indignant, grieved at the cold and indifferent manner in which his services *had been received*. *He did not ask a reward for* restoring what was not his own, but he might with justice have demanded recompense for his time and trouble; but even that was not offered him. He remembered the wastfulness of wealth, the extravagance of luxury, which he had witnessed, and something whispered, "You were a fool. That man scarcely thanks you for returning what he would never have missed. It would have made you happy for months and years."

Resolutely putting down the evil thoughts, he raised a silent prayer for help and resignation, and pressed on his way. He grew weaker and fainter every step, and little more than half the distance was gained, when he sat down by the way utterly exhausted. He covered his face with his hands and wept, and for the moment of his wife and children at home, would have crept aside and lain down upon the snow to die. Fortunately a man came along with a sleigh, and he arose and asked for a ride. The stranger took him in and brought him within a mile of his own door.

It was late when he reached home, and he had scarcely strength to cross the threshold, and threw himself upon his bed. His overtaxed physical system had given way, and before morning he was raving in the delirium of a violent fever. Then did the poor wife feel "that the hand of the Lord was heavy upon her," but her faith failed not. As earthly hope faded away, brighter and brighter grew *the hope of eternity; and as she watched* day after day by the sufferer's couch, bathing his burning brow, and soothing his wild frenzy with her loving voice, she was able to say, "though He slay me yet will I trust Him." Oh, blessed sustaining power of faith and hope! faith not in man, but God—hope, not of earth but Heaven. Cling to thy faith, poor woman! Make thy heart strong in confidence, for God will not forsake thee! Even now He is preparing thy reward. He will not break the bruised read, nor *crush the humble heart*.

Did the rich man rest sweetly, as he lay down on his downy pillow? Were there no remorseless thoughts when he remembered the careless act of injustice of which he had been guilty? Like Ahasuerus, he could not sleep, for God troubled him, and he resolved to make ample recompense for the wrong he had done. He concluded at first to send him a letter, and a handsome present, but the thought did not satisfy him; and he resolved to go himself, and see what he could do for his poor friend, that would mostly benefit him and quiet his own conscience.

It was the fifth day of Wm. Carter's sickness, and the physician said, that night would be the crisis; if he lived through it he might recover. He had then fallen into a lethargic sleep. His pale wife sat holding his hand and gazing anxiously at his sunken features and half shut eyes. The children with sad faces and noiseless step, crept around the room. There was a rap at the door—it was opened, and a gentleman entered. Mrs. Carter looked with surprise on her unexpected visiter. His dress and bearing, so different from those of their humble neighbors, at another time might have awed her, but that was no place to feel the paltry distinctions of human society. In the presence of that power, before which the rich and the poor, the mighty and the weak, alike bow, men feel that they are equals—that they are brothers. She arose and offered him a chair. He did not seem to notice her but advancing to the bed, he gazed long and earnestly on the ashy features of the sufferer, while the tears chased one another down his cheeks; then turning away he threw himself into a chair and wept with uncontrolled emotion. This, as the reader may have guessed, was Mr. Carlton. He came into the neighborhood, and inquired for William Carter, and had been told of his sickness, and its probable cause. The good woman where he stopped, had a warm heart, and a voluble tongue, and little suspecting who her auditor was, she had given full scope to her eloquence, in denouncing the man who suffered her poor neighbor to walk fifteen miles, and to return without even a dinner.

Mrs. Carter stood gazing in silent astonishment on her visiter, when he arose and placing a heavy purse in her hand, said, "Take this, and let no expense be spared for your husband's recovery. I will call again," and before she had time to express her gratitude or surprise, he was gone.

The next morning William was better. The crisis had passed—the fever was gone, but he lay weak and helpless as a babe, and but for the many comforts which that purse procured he might have been dead.

He grew stronger day by day, and at the end of a week he was sitting, supported by pillows, in a large arm-chair. Mrs. Carter approached the window and exclaimed, "There comes the stranger who gave me the purse."

A minute more and he entered the room. Approaching William he grasped his hand and said earnestly—

"Thank Heaven that you are alive—that you will live! If you had died, I never could have forgiven myself. I have come to make you some attonement for the injustice of which I was guilty;" and he placed a folded paper in his hand. "There," he continued, "when you are able, read that. Do not thank me. It is no more than justice. The pocket-book was of great importance to me, and it has cost you dear."

When the gentleman was gone, William opened the paper, and found it a deed made out to himself, of his old house and farm. There was dancing and shouting among the children; and in the hearts of the father and mother a deep and holy joy mingled with thankfulness, and trust in God.

I need not pursue my story further, nor tell of the happy reinstating in their former home, nor how in after days, William Carter often gathered his grand-children around his knee, and told them of his bitter trial and temtation, and taught them that they who put their trust in God are never forsaken.

What's the Matter.

Under the head of "Sketches of Character in the Pine Woods of Florida," a correspondent furnishes the New York Spirit of the Times with some exceedingly rich anecdotes. Here's one:

A gentleman was once traveling through Alabama, where water was not the most abundant article, when he discovered a specimen of a one mule cart—such as some of the good citizens of North Carolina use for purposes of emigration, when they are necessitated to seek new locations, *in consequence* of a supply of material for the manufacture of tar failing in the old homestead. Every appearance indicated a camp for the night, though the only person moving was a "right chunk of a boy," who was evidently in trouble. The inside of the cart gave a constant strain of baby music, and a succession of groans, indicated deep distress. This, and the grief of the boy, aroused the kind sympathy of the traveler, and he rode up, and inquired if anything was the matter.

"Is anything the matter?" replied the boy—"*I should* think there was. Do you see that old fellow lying there, drunk as thunder?—that's dad. Do you hear them groanings?—that's the old woman; got the ague like blazes! Brother John he's gone off in the woods to play poker for the mule with an *entire* stranger. Sister Sal has gone scooting through the bushes with a half-bred Ingin, and I—if I know what *they* are up to; and do you hear that baby? don't he go it with a looseness?—well he does that—and he is in a bad fix at that, and it *is* a mile to water, and there ain't the first drop of licker in the jug; ain't that matter enough? Won't you light stranger?—Dad I'll get sober, and Sal will be back arter a bit; Dare'd if this aint moving through. *Is any thing the matter?*—shouldn't think there was much, no how. Give us a chew of terbacker, will ye stranger."

Golden Rules of Life.

All the air and the exercise in the universe, and the most liberal table, but poorly suffice to maintain human stamina, if we neglect other co-operatives—namely, the obedience of the laws of abstinence, and those of ordinary gratification. We rise with a headache, and set about puzzling ourselves to know the cause. We then recollect that we had a hard day's fag, or that we feasted over bounteously, or that we staid up very late; at all events, we incline to find out the fault, and then we call ourselves fools for falling into it. Now, this is an occurrence happening almost every day; and these are the points that run away with the best portion of our life, before we find out what is for good or evil. Let any [illegible] how often the [illegible] and how seriously the blush will cover his cheek, when he thinks of the egregious errors he has unknowingly committed—say unknowingly, because it never occurred to him that they were errors until the effects followed that betrayed the cause. *All our sickness* and ailments, and a brief life, mainly depend upon ourselves. There are thousands who practise errors day after day, and whose prevailing thought is, that everything which is agreeable and pleasant cannot be hurtful. The slothful man loves his bed, the toper his drink, because it throws him into an exhilarative and exquisite mood; the gourmand makes his stomach his god; and the sensualist thinks his delights imperishable. So we go on, and at last we stumble and break down. We then begin to reflect, and the truth stares us in the face how much we are to blame.

The Better Feeling of Man Triumphant.

We have remarked some of the roughest specimens of humanity, as passers through this city, we ever cast eyes upon in our life before. The other day, while standing at the Exchange, our attention was called to one of the very hardest looking customers, just arrived on the *Isthmus, from California, after evidently a long residence* in El Dorado. He had those with him were bearded like pards. He was then listening to the jabber of a native who had hired him a mule, and on seeing his baggage, was remonstraing to get a doller or two more. "Look you here, *hombre*," said he "a bargain's a bargain. I agreed to give you $20; I paid you the half—start your boots; I am a man of few words; but if in ten minutes that mule ain't ready packed, there will be one dead nigger about these diggings." He drew a revelver from his belt, looked at the caps, and turning round, looked savage defiance at everybody. At that instant a lady on a mule, and two beautiful little girls, on their way to California, were trying to pass the blocked up thoroughfare. His eyes met the appealing gaze of the mother. In an instant his whole countenance was changed. He doffed his hat to the lady, backed the mule, *hombre* and all, and with a sweep of his arm, called the attention of his comrades: "Back boys," said he, "make way for the lady," the way was cleared, the lady passed.

Our stalwart friend stood and gazed after them for a minute or two, and as he turned round, we could perceive his face suffused with tears: on wiping them he perceived we were regarding him closely—"I have been away from home sir," said he in a faltering voice "for two years—that woman and the little faces of those children, remembered me of *my family. God bless my girls* and their mother!" So shaking himself, as it were, he returned his revolver to his belt, and in a mild voice, said to the native, "Come, *hombre*, as soon as you can, my friend, get that mule ready, and you shall have what you ask." He walked away. Nature, nature, said we, how unaccountably you soften the human heart! we never would have accused that savage looking man of sentiment. We also walked away to our office, and "made a note of it."—*Panama Echo.*

Republican Aristocrats.

The class of gentry known in this country as Aristocrats, is thus described in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine:

Twenty years ago, this one butchered, and that one made candles; another sold cheese and butter; a fourth carried on a distillery; another was a contractor on canals; others were merchants and mechanics. They are acquainted with both ends of society—as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say out loud. For often you shall find that these toiling worms hatch butterflies, and they live about a year.

Death brings division of property; and it brings new financiers; the young gentleman takes his revenues and begins to travel—towards poverty, which he reaches before death—or his children do, if he does not. So that, in fact, though there is a moneyed rank, it is not hereditary—it is accessible to all; three good seasons of cotton will send a generation of men up; a score of years will bring them all down, and send their children again to labor.

The father grubs and grows rich; his children strut, and use the money; their children inherit the pride and go to shiftless poverty; their children, reinvigorated by fresh plebian blood, and by the smell of the clod, come up again. Thus society, like a tree, draws its sap from the earth, changes it into leaves and blossoms, spreads them abroad in great glory; sheds them off to fall back to the earth, again to mingle with the soil, and at length to reappear in new trees and fresh garniture.

Agricultural.

LEAVE NOT THE PLOW.

BY A. HUTTING.

Leave not the plow, my noble lads—
Leave not the humble plow!
Although the furrow never yields
A chaplet for your brow;
Though fame may never find you there
To speak your name in praise,
Nor pect sing your mighty deeds
In soul-inspiring lays;

Leave not the plow, my honest lads—
Leave not the trusty plow!
O, leave it not, although it cost
Hard hand and sweaty brow;
Although the fruits for which you toil,
But *look* like that bright ore,
For which so many dig and die,
On California's shore.

Bend not the knee, my noble lads,
At any man's behest;
Be not a slave, but nobly rule
The passions in your breast;
And never leave the plow, my lads—
Leave not the worthy plow!
'Twill ever give you all you need—
True happiness—I trow.

Tanks for Soap Suds.

In connection with every sink or wash-room, there should be a large and permanent tank for the preservation of the rich and fructifying liquid called "soap suds." Probably the best tank for this purpose that has ever been invented, is the egg-shaped, cemented one, for composting. The size, of course, of this receptacle, must be graduated by the size of the establishment it is designed to accomodate, but its position should be near whence the suds with which it is to be supplied is to be obtained. In the first place a large excavation is to be made, and walled up with small stones embedded in plastic clay mortar, a rough coating of which should be applied to the surface, preparatory to the application of the final and outside coating of cement. This should be put on in three successive coats, time being allowed for the first coat to harden before the application of the second, and the second before the third. It is scarcely possible to make the walls or coating too strong and substantial, as the process of throwing in the materials, and raking them out through the season will necessarily expose it to severe trials, and as a breach, however slight, would abridge its usefulness and efficiency in a very essential degree, and its repair subject one to inconvenience and expense.

In the spring, as soon as the air becomes mild, throw into the tank a small load of muck forest mould, leaves and rich loam, and conduct on the wash from the sink and the wash-house. In two weeks, supply another lot—any absorbent and decomposible matter will answer, and so on through the season—cleaning out the receptacle as soon as it becomes full, and stacking the rich and fermenting mass in your compost shed, where it should remain covered with gypsum and pulverized charcoal while the tank is being again filled up.

In this way a very important addition will be made to your manure heap, and the article thus formed will be to corn and cereal grains. For garden purposes it is unsurpassed, probably, by any stimulant that can be applied. It is also excellent for top-dressing grass-lands. In autumn fill in with good materials, and cover the surface over with boards and soil, allowing from six to eight bushels of pulverized charcoal, four bushels of gypsum and ten pounds of sulphuric acid, to every three cords of compost, and clean out early in the spring.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Preserving Corn from Worms.

In the spring of 1847, we plowed up one acre in a corner of a six acre meadow, which had been several years in grass, and the whole of which was much infested with cut worms and the yellow wire worm. The acre was planted with corn, and totally destroyed by the worms. Late the ensuing fall the whole field was manured and turned over smoothly; the spring of 1848 the whole was sown with barley, which was very much injured by the worms—in many places entirely destroyed. In September, it was sown with wheat with the same result as with the barley. In the spring of 1850, we manured it well with fresh barn yard manure, turned under; harrowed and marked three feet and a half apart by two and a half and planted corn, four grains in a hill, the first of June. It came up in five to seven days, and is a very promising piece, as forward as any planted in the middle of May.

The seed was soaked in a decoction of a pound of tobacco in four gallons of water. There were plenty of worms in the ground, as I found in planting and hoeing; but they would not touch the tobacco scented corn, while there was not a single weed to be found; and indeed they did no small benefit in destroying the grass and weeds. The field was kept clean of everything but corn as it well could be. At first hoeing I observed a large mullen plant, the leaves of which were eaten through like a riddle, and upon digging around it I found over twenty cut worms.—*Albany Cultivator.*

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

One of the most useful plants for the kitchen garden, is the rhubarb or pie plant, as it is commonly called. It is easily produced—comes in early in the season, when both green and ripe fruit are scarce, and makes a most healthy and palatable dish, either stewed with sugar, or made into pies and tarts—for the latter it is fully equal, if not superior, to green gooseberries.

To raise it in perfection, trench a piece of ground about two feet deep, turning in the strongest manures to be had, at the rate of a barrow full to every square yard. Set the plants two feet apart, and you will have stalks as thick as your arm, and so tender as scarcely to sustain their own weight. It is the greatest feeder of all kitchen garden plants, and this is the reason why we see the great bulk of that sold in the markets, small, tough and flavorless—the plants are starved.

A good plantation of rhubarb near a city where powerful manures are to be had in abundance, would be the most profitable articles of culture. It is already cheap, but considering the quality, very dear, and if really good well-grown articles were offered, it would drive all the poor stuff out of market—make it more generally used, and be very gratifying to the consumers.—*Moore's Rural Farmer.*

Making Butter.

It is a well known fact that butter made while cows are fattened, is of a much whiter and less agreeable color than when turned out to pasturage. To remedy this defect in its appearance, the yolk of eggs, well beaten and thoroughly mixed with the cream before churning, is, I think, the most efficacious mode in use. As to quantity, say one yolk to about six quarts of good, thick *cream*. This, besides giving the rich and golden color so much desired, adds a finer flavor, in a much easier and certainly seems a more wholesome manner than the juice of carrots, and many other means resorted to.—And furthermore, I would add, perhaps, for the benefit of some, and especially of dairymen, that I have of late adopted the plan of churning my cream perfectly sweet, and then mixing the buttermilk with the milk to make cheese, before curding, in which method, I think, there is a great saving.—*Farmer.*

PREMIUMS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
ERIE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FOR THE YEAR 1851.

OFFICERS FOR 1851.

President—Hon. JOHN BRAWLEY.
Vice Presidents—ELIHU MARVIN,
WILLIAM HIMROD.
Recording Secretary—JAS. D. DUNLAP.
Corresponding do. ROBERT COCHRAN.
Treasurer—JUDAH C. SPENCER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GEORGE A. ELLIOT,	C. BROWN, jr.
A. W. BREWSTER,	ROBERT SEWELL,
STEPHEN C. LEE,	WALTER CHESTER,
HENRY GINGRICH,	ANTHONY SALTSMAN,
JOHN W. MCLANE,	ROBERT EVANS,
JOHN MCCORD,	SMITH JACKSON,
WM. F. MARVIN,	PHILIP OSBORN,
MOSES C. GIDDINGS,	JAMES MILES,
MATTHEW S. LYLE,	THOMAS DENT, jr.
C. LEET,	JOHN SCHELLER.
MARTIN STRONG,	W. W. EATON.
J. B. CALDWELL,	FREDERICK OHLWILER,
THOMAS WILLIS,	WM. KELLEY,
M. W. CAUGHEY,	N. W. RUSSELL,
MILTON MITCHINSON,	ARCHIBALD KIRKPATICK,
GIBSON STRANAHAN,	S. C. STURGEON.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—*This Society* shall be called "THE ERIE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY," and its object shall be to promote Agriculture, Horticulture, and Manufactures in Erie county.

Article 2.—The officers of this Society shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, one Corresponding and one Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, to be composed of one member from each election district in Erie county having members belonging to this Society—who, together with the officers, shall constitute a Board of Managers, any five of whom shall *constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.*

Article 3.—It shall be the duty of the President, or, in case of his absence, one of the Vice Presidents, to preside at all the meetings of the Society and Board of Managers; and the acting President shall have power to call meetings of the Board of Managers whenever and as often as the interests of the Society may require—also when requested in writing by a majority of the members of the Board of Managers.

Article 4.—The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the members of the Society and its proceedings; he shall also be a Secretary of the Board of Managers, and keep a record of their proceedings, and perform the duties which usually devolve upon the Recording Secretary. The Corresponding Secretary shall perform the duties usually required of such officer.

Article 5.—The Treasurer shall receive all the money of the Society, and expend the same only by the direction of the Board of Managers; he shall keep a correct account of the receipts and expenditures, and make a report at each annual meeting of the Society of his affairs as treasurer; he shall give bonds for the faithful performance of his duties in such penalty and such surety as the Board of Managers may require.

Article 6.—The Board of Managers shall have power to fill all vacancies in the offices of the Society, and the persons thus appointed shall hold their offices until the next annual meeting.

Article 7.—This Society shall hold its annual meeting for the election of officers on the same day and at the same place on which the annual fair shall be held; and there shall be once in each year, at such time and place as the Board of Managers shall direct, a meeting for the exhibition of domestic animals, and agricultural, horticultural and manufactured productions, and articles of Erie county, and for awarding premiums.

Article 8.—The Board of Managers shall have power to enact by-laws, and exercise a general supervision over [illegible] subserve the interests and forward the objects of the Society—call special meetings—appoint committees to award premiums, and determine all matters connected therewith—distribute all seeds, plants, books, &c., received for the Society—hold the annual fair, and make all necessary preparations therefor.

Article 9.—Any person may become a member of this society by subscribing to its Constitution and paying to the Treasurer one dollar on or before each annual meeting. Any person paying four dollars on admission may become a member for five years. Any person paying ten dollars on admission may become a member for life.

Article 10.—The annual meeting for the election of officers shall be composed of members of this society, at which time this constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two thirds of all members present.

Regulations for the Fair for 1851.—Members of the Society, and all who may become such at the time of the show, by the payment of $1, will be furnished with badges which will admit the person and his wife, and also children under 21 years of age, to the exhibition at all times during the continuance of the Fair.

Single tickets 6¼ cents, admitting one person, will be ready on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, at the Treasurer's office.

Exhibitors are required to become members of the Society, and their articles must be entered at the business office before they are placed within the enclosure. It is expected that every competitor will have the articles intended for exhibition (except stock,) brought to the enclosure and entered on Wednesday, and must, to insure attention, be on the ground by 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at which time the Fair will be opened to the public.

No premium will be paid on articles or animals taken from the grounds before the close of the Exhibition.

On the entry of articles and animals at the business office, cards will be furnished, with this number as entered at the office, to be placed on the articles and animals to be exhibited.

Applicants for winter premiums, must send their statements to the Secretary before the first day of January, 1852, and premiums will be awarded on or before the 20th day of February following.

The judges are desired to report themselves at the Secretary's office, on the ground, at 9 o'clock on Thursday, when their names will be called and vacancies supplied, and then they will enter on their duties.

The judges are requested to make their reports to the Secretary at his office on the ground as early as practicable. By 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday it is expected the reports will be handed in.

Instruction to Judges.—The judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturity, size and general characteristics of breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowance for age, feeding, and other circumstances on the character and condition of the animals. They are expressly required not to give encouragement to over-fed animals. No premiums are to be awarded for bulls, cows, and heifers, which shall appear to have been fattened for the butcher; and the object being to have superior animals for breeding. No person whatever will be allowed to interfere with the judges, during their adjudications.

Fat Cattle.—The judges on fat cattle will, before awarding premiums, require of the competitors full statements as to the manner and cost of feeding. It is believed, that all other things being equal, those are the best cattle that have the greatest weight in the smallest superfices.

Field Crops.—Statements to be furnished by applicants for premiums on Farm crops except Indian corn:

1st. Statements of the previous crop, if any, and how manured.

2d. The kind and condition of the soil, and the location.

3d. The quantity of manure on the crop, the manner of its application; the quantity and kind of seed used.

4th. The time and manner of sowing, harvesting, and cleaning the crop, and the actual yield, by weight or measure, the sealed half-bushel in grain crops to be used; the market value of the crop, and where marketed.

5th. A detailed account of the expense of cultivation.

6th. A sample of the grain must be presented to the Society.

7th The land must be *measured with chain or pole*, and the surveyor make affidavit to his survey. The applicant, and one other person who assisted in harvesting and measuring the crop, must make affidavit of the quantity of grain raised. The entire crop upon the piece entered for premium to be harvested and measured. The form of affidavits for surveyor and applicants are annexed. Competitors must forward their statements and proof to the Secretary by the first of Jan., 1852.

Statement for Indian Corn.—No Premiums will be awarded on corn crops, unless accompanied with a statement embracing the following particulars:

1st. The condition of the soil at the commencement of the culture, and the crops raised, if any, the two previous years, and the quantity and kind of manure used, as near as the same can be given from recollection.

3d. The manner of ploughing, dragging and furrowing or marking the land for planting; the distance the hills or drills are designed to be left apart; the time of planting and about the time the corn appeared above ground; and the number of kernels dropped in hills or drills as near as can be ascertained; and the number of stalks designed to be left in each hill or [illegible].

3d. The variety of corn planted, and the quantity of seed per acre; the quantity and quality of manure put upon the crop, and the manner of its application; and the number of times the corn was hoed, or other method of cultivation.

4th. The time of cutting the stalks, or of cutting up the corn; the number of loads of stalks, and its estimated value for fodder.

5th. The corn to be shelled, cleaned and measured in a sealed half bushel, from the acre, between the 20th of December and the 1st of January.

6th. The ground to be measured with chain or pole, and the Surveyor must make affidavit as to the gathering, cleaning and measuring the corn.

7th. A full and particular statement of the expenses, inluding the number of day's work of team and hands, and the value of the same; the value of the manure; the market value of the corn at the place where marketed.

All of the above facts are to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the applicant.

Forms for field crops, affidavits for surveyor, applicant and assistant are annexed.

The application, with the proofs, must be forwarded to the Secretary at his office in Erie, by the 1st of January, 1852.

Forms of affidavits for surveyor, applicant and assistant.

Erie County, ss.

A. B. being duly sworn doth depose and say that he surveyed, with chain and pole, the land upon which C. D. raised a crop of ——— the past season, and the quantity of the land is ——— acres and no more. A. B. Surveyor.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this ——— day of ——— 1851.

Erie County, ss.

C. D. being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he raised a crop of ——— the past season upon the land surveyed by A. B., and that the quantity of grain raised thereon was ——— bushels, measured in a sealed half bushel; and that he was assisted in harvesting and measuring said crop by E. F., and that the statement annexed, subscribed by this deponant, as to the manner of cultivation, expenses, &c. is in all respects true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the sample of grain exhibited is a fair average sample of the whole crop. C. D.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this ——— day of ——— 1851. J. D. Justice.

Erie County, ss.

E. F. being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he assisted C. D. in harvesting, getting out and measuring his crop of ——— reffered to in the above affidavits, and that the quantity of grain was ——— bushels, as stated in the affidavit of C. D. E. F.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the ——— day of ——— 1851. J. D. Justice.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO PREMIUMS.

Any deception in statement made or attempt to obtain premiums by unfair practices, shall forfeit the premium, otherwise entitled to, and will also preclude the offender from being permitted to apply for premiums in future.

Any article exhibited on which a premium is offered, although the best that is presented to the inspection of the judges, yet if in their opinion it is not of that quality or kind worthy of a premium none shall be paid.

Animals exhibited, if owned in the county, whether raised in it or not, shall be equally entitled to the premiums offered, on the award of the Judges.

All competition for premiums on articles or productions depending on the statement of the individual interested, shall be accompanied by a written account of the particulars certified by disinterested respectable witness or witnesses.

No article exhibited shall be entitled to two premiums, as for instance, the best acre of grain receiving the premium, shall not be included in the best field on which the premium is offered.

All articles receiving premiums shall be the production of or belonging to citizens of this county.

All premiums to be demanded within six months after they are awarded, after which time they shall be held as donations for the use of the society.

Committees will report by the number on the article exhibited, and in awarding premiums to be governed by a printed list; with the exception of the Committee on Miscellaneous Articles generally, who have the power to award discretionary premiums on anything of special merit not included in the foregoing list.

The several Committees appointed to award premiums, will be required to report in writing the premiums awarded by them respectively, with such remarks relating to the merits of the animals or articles coming under their official examination, and such suggestions regarding the best means for improvement in the respective departments to which their reports have reference, as they may think proper.

Every statement of an exhibition is to be accompanied by such evidence of correctness and accuracy as shall be entirely satisfactory to the Judges.

HORSES.

Premiums on Horses, including Stallions, Matched, Single, and Farm Horses. Judges—William Doty, Hiram Brockway, Gideon W. Wagoner, A. W. Blain, James M. Sterrett.

Best Stallion owned in Erie Co.,	Diploma and	$5 00
2d best do		3 00
3d do		1 00
Best 4 year old gelding,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		1 50
Best span of Farm Horses,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		2 00
Best Span of Matched Carriage Horses or Mares,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		2 00
Best Carriage and Saddle Horse of any age,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 00

Stallions must have been kept in the County the season of the Fair. Those entered as blood horses must be thorough breed, in evidence of which a full and satisfactory pedigree must be produced.

Horses, including Blood Mares and Colts of every description. Judges—Daniel Vincent, Agrippa Martin, Archibald Kirkpatrick, Perry Oliver, Jacob Fritz.

Best Mare and Colt,	Dip. and	$3 00
2d do		2 00
Best 3 year old Stud Colt,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		2 00
Best 3 year old Gelding,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50
Best 3 year old Mare,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50
Best 2 year old Stud Colt,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50
Best 2 year old Mare,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best 1 year old Colt,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Saddle and Carriage Mare of any age,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50

FAT CATTLE AND WORKING OXEN.

Judges—James Brawley, Moses Giddings, William Gray, James M. Reed, James Milekin.

Best pair of fattened Oxen for beef,		$5 00
2d do		2 00
Best fattened animal for Beef,		3 00
2d do		1 50
Best pair of working Oxen,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		2 00
Best pair of trained 4 year old steers.	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50

On cattle generally preference to be given to such as combine in the highest degree the qualities severally required for the draught, the yoke, and the stall. Working cattle to be subjected to a thorough trial of their training on the ground.

ON COWS AND OTHER CATTLE NOT INCLUDED IN THE FIRST COMMITTEE.

Judges—John K. Caldwell, John Doge, Loyd Nichols, Joseph M. Coril, Eli Duncomb.

Best bull over 2 years old,	Dip. and	$5 00
2d do		2 00
Best bull 1 year old and under 2,	Dip. and	3 00
2d do		2 00
Best Bull Calf,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Heifer Calf,	Dip. and	1 00
2d do		1 00
Best pair trained 3 yr. old steers,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50
Best pair 2 year old steers,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Milch Cow,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Heifer under 3 years old,		2 00
2d do		1 00

ON SHEEP.

Judges—James Hart, Thomas Elliott, G. T. Strauahan, David H. Chapman, David A. Gould.

Best Buck with long wool,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d do		1 00
Best 2 Ewes of long wool,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Merino or fine wool Buck.	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 50
Best 2 Ewes of fine wool,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 00
Best 2 Lambs of fine wool,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best South Down Buck,		2 00
Best South Down Ewe,		1 00

ON SWINE.

Judges—Mathew S. Lytle, Stewart Chambers, Samuel B. Wagoner, Richard S. Brawley, and Levi Wolf.

Best boar over 1 year old,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d do of any age,		1 00
Best 4 Pigs between 2 and 6 months,		2 00
Best breeding Sow,		1 00

The preference being given to those of such form and proportion as promise the greatest value from the least amount of food.

ON POULTRY.

Judges—David Chambers, Dr. Sanford Dickenson, Henry Gingrich, Alexander W. Brewster, and Dr. Ira Sherwin.

Best 6 or more common fowls,		$1 00
2d do		50
Best Poland fowls, or other improved kinds of 2 or more,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Turkeys of 6 or more,		1 00
2d do		75
Best Geese of six or more,		75
2d do		50
Best Ducks of 6 or more,		75
2d do		50

ON WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND CORN.

Judges—Anthony Saltsman, W. W. Eaton, John Scouller, Frederick Ohlwiler, Gen. John Kilpatric, Geo; W. Gallowher, and John H. Bennett.

Best Acre of Wheat,	Dip. and	$3 00
2d do		2 00
Best Field of Wheat, 4 to 10 acres,	Dip. and	4 00
2d do		2 00
Best acre of Barley,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best field of Barley, not less than 4 acres,		3 00
Best acre of Corn,		3 00
2d do		2 00
Best field of Corn, not less than 4 acres,		4 00
2d do		2 00
Best acre of Oats,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best ears of seed corn.		50

Crops being equal, preference will be given to those yielding the greatest nett profit.

ON FIELD CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND CORN.

Judges—James Chambers, Robert Evans, Joseph B. Moorhead, Thomas McKee, David Sterrett, Conrad Brown, Samuel C. Sturgeon.

Best half acre of Potatoes,		2 00
Best and greatest quantity of Beans on ½ acre and not less than 25 bushels per acre,		1 00
Best half acre of Ruta Bage, or Russia Turnip,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best quarter acre of Beets,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Best bushel Clover Seed,		1 00
Best bushel Timothy Seed,		1 00
Best quarter acre of carrots,		2 00
2d do		1 00
Greatest quantity of dressed Flax on half acre, and not less than 400 lbs. per acre,		3 00
Best quantity and quality of Flax seed on one half acre, and not less than 15 bushels per acre,		2 00
Best half acre of Broom Corn,		3 00
2d do		2 00

Crops being equal, preference will be given to those yielding the greatest nett profit.

BREAD, BUTTER, CHEESE, HONEY AND SUGAR.

Judges—John Burton, William Sanborn, S. Stillman, John L. May, and John Parmeter.

Best 10 lbs. of Butter,	Dip. and	$1 00
2d do		75
Best 20 lbs. of packed butter, made in May or June,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 50
Largest quantity of not less than 20 lbs. to be made in that time, and the Butter to be exhibited,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 50
Best 25 lbs of cheese,	Dip. and	3 00
2d best do		2 00
Best cheese of 60 lbs. and over,	Dip. and	3 00
2d best do		2 00
Largest quantity and best quality of Cheese from any number of Cows in proportion their number in 6 days,	Dip. and	3 00
2d best do		2 00
Best Honey in the comb not less than 10 lbs.,		1 00
2d best do		75
Best 10 lbs. of Strained Honey,		1 00
Best Bee Hive,	Dip. and	1 00
Best Maple Sugar, not less than 10 lbs.		1 00
Best loaf of Bread made from flower,	Dip. and	1 00
Best loaf of Bread made from Indian meal,		1 00

Samples of honey to be accompanied by a statement of the entire arrangement of Apiary. Bread and Sugar to be accompanied by a statement of the process of manufacture.

ON PLOUGHS AND PLOWING.

Judges—James Miles, Martin Warfle, James Evans, Jacob Hasler, and John Jacks.

The owner of team and Plough who Ploughs one-eighth of an acre best in 40 minutes,		$3 00
2d best do		2 00
3d best do		1 00
Best ploughing by boy under 16,		2 00
2d do do		1 00

The depth of furrow to be not less than seven inches, and width not less than ten inches, and the ploughman to drive the team.

Best Plough for Turf ground,	Dip. and	$3 00
Best Sub-soil Plough,	Dip. and	2 00
Best Plough for stubble ground,	Dip. and	2 00

ON FARMING UTENSILS OTHER THAN PLOUGHS.

Judges—James E. McNair, Thomas Dunn, jr., Thomas Morehead, of Fairview; Alexander Tagert, James L. Reed.

Best collection of Farm Tools,	$3 00
Best Harrow,	2 00
Best one horse Cultivator,	1 00
Best two horse do	1 00
do Straw Cutter,	1 00
do Wheat Drill,	2 00
do Horse Rake,	1 00
do Fanning Mill,	1 00
do Grain Cradle,	1 00
do Dozen of Brooms,	1 00
do Churn,	1 00
do Corn Sheller,	1 00
do Ox Yoke and bows,	1 00
do New Farm Wagon, Dip. and	3 00

Farming implements offered for premiums to be tested as far as practicible in the presence of the Judges, and premiums only awarded to those which are found in some respects superior to other implements of the same kind in common use in the county.

ON FLOUR.

Judges—John McClone, Elias Brecht, James H. Haynes, Robert Cochran, James Gray.

Best barrell of Flour from five bushels of Wheat,	Dip. and	$3 00
2d best do		1 00
Best barrel Flour from the smallest quantity of Wheat,	Dip. and	2 00

ON FRUIT.

Judges—J. C. Spencer, G. Sanford, P. Osborn, Calvin Leet, Robert Sewell, Elihu Marvin, E. Babbit, W. Kelley, F. Fickenger, Robert Evans, A. W. Brewster, J. K. Caldwell, Jas. D. Dunlap, John Rice, James C. Reid.

Best six varieties of table and kitchen Apples,	Dip. and	$1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best specimen of six varieties of winter Apples,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Greatest number of good varieties of Apples,	Dip. and	1 00
Best specimen of Summer Pears,	Dip. and	1 00
do do Autumn Pears, do do		1 00
do do Winter Pears, do do		1 00
Greatest number of good varieties of Pears,	Dip. and	1 00
One peck of best Quinces,	Dip. and	1 00
Best 6 varieties of Peaches,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best 12 Peaches,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Largest variety of good Peaches,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best collection of Plumbs,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best collection of Apricots,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best collection of Cherries,	Dip and	50
2d best do		50
Best Pruner,		50
Best and most extensive collection of Grapes,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best early variety of Grapes,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best late variety of Grapes,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
3d best specimens of any variety of Water-melon,		75
2d best do		50
Best specimen of any variety of Musk Melons,		75
2d best do		50
Best peck of domestic cranberries,		75
2d best do		50
Best early Apples,		1 00
Best Strawberries,		1 00

The Fruit Committee to hold their sessions during the summer and fall, as often as may be deemed proper, in order to examine all kinds at maturity. Specimens exhibited to be grown by the exhibitor, and premiums to be awarded from time to time as the several varieties shall be matured.

FLOWERS AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

Judges—W. Kelley, Elijah Babbitt, and W. A. Galbraith.

Best Floral exhibition,	Dip. and	$5 00
Best and most extensive exhibition of Green House Plants,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
3d do do		50
Best Bouquet,	Dip. and	75
2d best do		75
3d do do		50

Specimens exhibited to be grown exclusively by the exhibitor.

ROOTS AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Judges—Charles Kendrick, Samuel T. Pollock, Thomas P. Grabb, John Evans, jr., Johnston Eaton.

12 best stalks of Celery,	50
2 do heads of Cauliflowers,	50
2 do Brocoli,	50
12 do Table Turnips,	50
12 do Carrots,	50
12 do Table Beets,	50
12 do Parsnips,	50
12 do Onions,	50
3 do Heads of Cabbage,	50
12 do Tomatoes,	50
2 do Purple Egg Plant,	50
12 do Sweet Potatoes,	50
Best half peck of Lima Beans,	50
do do Winsor do	50
do bunch of Double Parsley,	50
3 best squashes,	50
Largest and best Pumpkins,	50
12 best ears of Sweet Corn,	50
Best half bushel of table Potatoes,	50
2d best do	37
Best seedling Potatoes,	50
Best and greatest variety of Vegetables raised by exhibitors, Dip. and	1 00
Best kitchen and flower garden with fruits to be grown by exhibitors,	Diploma.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Judges—Mrs. G. A. Elliot, Mrs. John Brawley, Mrs. John Evans, Mrs. T. G. Colt, and Mrs. A. W. Brewster.

Best pair Woolen Blankets,	Dip. and	$1 00
2d best do		50
Best Flannel of 10 yards or more;	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Wool Carpet, 20 y'ds or more,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Rag Carpet, 20 y'ds or more,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Wool Coverlet,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best pieced Bed Quilt,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Counterpane,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Table Spread,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Tow Cloth of 20 yards,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Specimen of Sewing Silk,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best Hearth Rug,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		50
Best pair of Woolen Stockings,		50
Best Woolen Gloves,		50

Articles to be manufactured since the last annual Fair.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.

Judges—George Selden, S. M. Carpenter, Emanuel Goodrich, Walter Chester, John Cass, W. S. Maynard, Milton Courtright, John H. Riblet, J. D. Atkins, Gates A. Bennett, W. H. Johnston.

Best Cabinet Ware,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Woolen Manufactures,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Carriage and Sleigh making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Cast Iron Manufactures,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Marble Work,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Cooper Work,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Pump Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Saddle and Harness making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Tanning and Currying,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Carriage and Sign Painting,	Dip. and	2 00
2d do		1 00
Best Blacksmith Work,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best White Smith Work,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Tin and Copper Ware Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Shoe and Boot Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Hat and Cap Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Paper Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Book Binding,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Printing,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Tailoring,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Silver Ware and Jewelry,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Dentistry,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Gunsmith Work,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Oil Cloth Manufacturing,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Mason Work,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Tile for Draining,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Brick,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Machinery, including Steam Engine, in operation,	Dip. and	5 00
2d best do		2 00

Articles to be manufactured by the exhibitors since the last annual Fair.

PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, DAGUERREOTYPES, &c.

Judges—Moses Billings, Rev. Joseph Vance, Dr. C. Savin, R. A. White, Calista Ingersoll, Miss Elizabeth Hubbell and Miss Laura G. Sanford.

Best Portrait Painting,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d best, do		1 00
Best specimen of any other Painting in Oil,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best specimen of Painting in Water Colors,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Daguerreotype Specimens,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Drawing,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best, do		1 00

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

Judges—Mrs. James C. Marshall, Mrs. Milton Courtright, Mrs. W. A. Brown, Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. Joseph Y. Moorhead, Mrs. H. McConnell, Mrs. Josiah Kellogg.

Best Millinery,	Dip. and	$2 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Dress Making,	Dip. and	2 00
2d best do		1 00

NEEDLE, SHELL, WAX WORK, AND EMBROIDERY.

Judges—Miss Emily Wight, Miss Jane Wilson, Miss Sophia Chester, Miss E. S. Gould, Miss Mary Ann Rice, Miss Mary Miles, Miss Matilda Tracy, and Miss Elizabeth Dunn.

Best Worsted Work,	Dip. and	$1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Plain Needlework,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Ornamental Needlework,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Ottoman Cover,	Dip. and	1 00
2d best do		1 00
Best Table Cover,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Group of Flowers,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Variety of Worsted Work,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Fancy Chair Work with Needle,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Worked Cushion and Back,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Worked Collar and Handkerchief,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Port Folio worked,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Lace Capes,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Lamp Stand Mats,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Ornamental Shell Work,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50
Best Specimen of Wax Flowers,	Dip. and	50
2d best do		50

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES GENERALLY.

Judges—Wm. A. Brown, John F. Hampson, Geo. W. Barr, I. B. Gara, R. J. Sibley, Alfred King, J. Whitehill.

This committee is impowered to award discretionary premiums on anything of special merit not included in the foregoing list.

COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Robert Evans, Henry Gingrich, Conrad Browne, jr., George Selden, Alexander W. Brewster, George W. Barr, Wilson King, and Peter Pearce.

COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE ARTICLES AT THE FAIR.

Walter Chester, Wm. A. Brown, David McAllister. M. W. Caughey, Mrs. Charles M. Tibbals, Mrs. Presley Arbuckle. and Mrs. Benjamin Tomlinson.

COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE THE FLORAL EXHIBITION.

Mrs. George Kellogg, Mrs. John Sampson, Miss Catharine Moorhead, Miss Susan Evans, and Miss Isabella Williams.

The following Resolution was adopted April 19th, 1851:

Resolved, That the annual Fair for this year be held in the City of Erie on Wednesday and Thursday, the first and second days of October next.

JOHN BRAWLEY, President

JAMES D. DUNLAP, Secretary.

Two Weeks Later from California.

The steamer *Eldorado*, arrived at quarantine at 6 o'clock this morning, bringing two weeks later news from California. She left Chagres on the 7th and Havana the 12th. The Eldorado waited two days for the mails and specie by the Panama, which arrived in Panama on the 3d, with 200 passengers and one million in gold. The Panama left San Francisco in company with the Isthmus, the latter vessel also having 300 passengers and about one million in dust. All was quiet at Havana when the Eldorado left.

There is nothing particular new respecting the Indian Commissioners, and their progress in the treaties with the savages. General Bean had been authorized to raise 50 men to protect the people in Los Angelos valley, against the incursion of the Indians though the Canon Pass.

The report of probable appropriations by Congress for the benefit of California is having a great effect in momentarialy runing up State scrip, but it ran down again very soon. The legislature having refused to authorize the Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the squatters, their trial would have come off on the 7th ultimo, but no judge being present, it did not occur. There has been more lynching in the mines. This state of affairs is lamentable. The City Attorney's report shows a tremendous amount of litigaton, amounting to over two millions of dollars during the past year. Politics have been at a fever heat, both white and democrat doing their best to organize. They were preparing for the municipal election, soon to come off. We have to notice the discovery near Benicia of a coal bed which is said to be of a superior quality. It is located within a few miles of the Pacific Mail Steamers' Depot. Many beds of coal have been discovered in Oregon, so that the Pacific steam marine is likely to be well supplied soon with this very important article. A bill has passed the Legislature establishing a State Marine Hospital at Sacramento, and appropriating $30,000 from the State Treasury towards that object. The two Houses of Legislature had agreed to adjourn on the 10th ult.

The rains which have fallen have very much increased the certainty of good crops besides insuring feed for the poor brutes, which would have died of thirst and hunger had the spring passed away without any rains. The health of the country continues excellent. We hear of no prevailing diseases in any part of the State.

The steamship *Hermann* sailed to-day with 80 passengers. The San Francisco *Courier*. April 15th, says: "Both parties are preparing to marshal their forces for a thorough party organization througout the State. "The miners heretofore have been unconcerned spectators, now they are prepared to take their position as party men, and will appear in force at the polls. The whig candidate for Governor will be Major P. B. Reading, a man of high character and intelligence, a native of Philadelphia, he has been a resident of Upper California for eight years, and was the first to raise the American flag in the State. The democrats will probably nominate Major Romane, at present the State Register—he is a native of Tennesee and came to California in 1849. There are several other aspirals, among them Gen. Thomas J. Green, Col. Brigler, Dr. Semple and others. The present incumbent, John McDougal, will be an independent candidate. The whigs and Democrats in the city are on the eve of nominating municipal officers, considerable interest is felt by both parties. The election will come off on the 29th of April." Hon. Samuel Purdy, Mayor of Stocton, and formely of Buffalo, is talked of as an independent candidate for Governor. He is generally a favorite among the miners.

The market is glutted with all kinds of merchandise and goods of every character are selling remarkably low—it is expected, however, that when communication is opened with all parts of the mines business will greatly improve. Painful rumors and severe charges of bribery and corruption have been made against several members of the Legislature. The Sarah Sands arrived at San Francisco from Panama in 34 days. The rain throughout various parts of the State has had a very beneficial effect on vegetation. The attempt to impeach Judge Parsons proved a failure. It is asserted in the California papers that the Supreme Court had agreed upon an opinion that the city of San Francisco, is not bound to pay for buildings which have been destroyed in arresting fires, and for which judgments have been obtained in the lower courts. From the Sandwich Islands advices to the 10th March, have been received. The report was that Honolulu was to be immediately blockaded by the French.

A FEMALE DESPERADO.—The "Southern Banner," of a late date, gives the particulars of an attempt to assassinate the editor. The offender was a woman, and the allegded ground of the attack was a publication, in the Banner, of an article charging the female in question with having appeared in a man's clothing. The editor affirms that no such article ever appeared in his column, and he gives the following account of the outrage.—"On Wednesday afternoon (yesterday) about 3 o'clock, P. M., the editor of this paper being absent from his office, a woman of slight frame, with grey eyes and black hair about forty-five years of age, entered the office and inquired for the proprietor, of a gentleman sitting at a table in the reading department. Being told that he was absent, she went into the press room and repeated the same inquiry, when she was told that he would be in the office in the course of an hour and a half. Being still impatient for the blood of the editor, she approached the desk of the publisher, and taking up a type and asking him, "are these type?" drew a pistol and shot him. The ball took effect between the elbow and shoulder of the right arm—passed through the arm and entered the body and ranged nearly through it. It has been found by the physicians and extracted. Mr. Reynolds now lies dangerously wounded at his lodgings. The woman was armed with two large, rifle-bored pistols, and a large glittering bowie-knife, all of which are now lying before us."

For Sale.

I WILL sell at a very low price my house and lot in Erie, on the South side of Eighth Street, and directly east of the Associate Reform Church. Those wishing to purchase are referred to my agent and attorney, W. S. Lane, Esq. Those knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account are requested to call on Mr. Lane and make payment without delay.

Erie, May 17.—1 WM. N. LEWIS.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Joseph Marshall, late of Green Township, dec'd. Therefore all having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.

DAVID MARSHALL, ALEXANDER DUMARS, } Ex's

Green, May 17.—6t

SILKS. Ladies will find a good assortment, Black, Changeable, Stripe and Check Silk just opened at

May 17, 1851. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA Silk and Silk Lace for Trimmings, at SELDEN & SON.

BARAGE de Laine, Poplins, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. A good assortment, GEO SELDEN & SON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON.

SILKS.—Gro-de Rhine, Chene, Foulard, Foniand, Chameleon, Striped, Bard and Florence Silks for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

DE LAINES.—Printed, Plain, and Figured De Lanes for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

RIBBONS.—An extensive assortment of Bonnet, Cap, and Sash Ribbons, Plain, Taffeta and Satin Do.. for sale at SMITH JACKSON'S

LAWNS.—Plain, Printed Figured and Embroidered Lawns for sale at JACKSON'S.

Wool! Wool!!

CASH will be paid for any quantity of Wool by me. Erie, May 17. SMITH JACKSON.

Great Excitement! News from the World's Fair!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE are now receiving our *Spring* and *Summer Stock*, consisting of every variety of SUMMER GOODS, such as cannot fail to please every variety of human taste.

Our stock comprises Lawns of new and splendid styles, a large and splendid assortment of Prints. Summery shawls; Leghorn, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash at No. 1 Wright's Block.

May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

LAWNS—New and elegant patterns, at No. 1 Wright' Block. May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

SUMMER HATS.—Leghorn, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats for sale cheap at No. 1. Wright's Block. May 17.

50,000 Lbs. Wool Wanted.

WE will pay the highest market price in Cash for any quantity of WOOL. delivered at our store, No 4 Wright's Block

May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!

100,000 Pounds Wanted at the Erie Woollen Factory, for which the proprietors will exchange Cloth. Cassimeres and Tweeds, on desirable terms for the woolgrower, or pay the highest market price in Cash; for any quantity of Wool offered for sale.

As we intend to withdraw from the manufacturing business after this season, it is highly desirable that all indebted to us for cloth, or otherwise, should come prepared to pay their accounts in Wool or money.

Erie, May 17. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

HOUSE KEEPERS can be supplied with an excellent assortment of Table Cutlery, Brass, Britania, Iron and Japan Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Double Plated, Silver, German Silver, Britannia and Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Basting spoons, Mincing Knives, Dinner and Tea Bells, Porcelain and Brass Kettles, Porcelain and Tin sauce Pans, Waffle Irons, Coffee Mills Dust Pans, sad Irons and stands, &c., at the CHEAP Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

May 17. No. 3, Reed House.

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers at RUFUS REEDS.

GARDEN Trowels and Rakes, at the CHEAP Hardware store May 7. RUFUS REEDS.

Goods from Auction.

PRINTS, Ginghams, Printed Muslins, Ribbons, bonnets, Parasols, Cloths and Cassimeres, from Auction, which will be sold at a perfect slaughter. Erie May 17. C. M. TIBBALS.

4000 Yards Satinetts and all wool Tweeds, direct from the manufactors, which I will sell by the *piece* at New York wholesale prices my14 C. M. TIBBALS.

400 BBLS FLOUR.—A choice lot of Flour on consignment for sale at my17 LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

PAPER HANGINGS.—We have a large stock of various styles direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at lower figures than can be purchased elsewhere in this city.

May 17. LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

BRASS KETTLES—A good assortment at the new store of May 17. LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

SUGAR—A superior article, by the barrel or smaller quantity at the cheap store of my17 LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

JENNY LIND IS HERE:—A few pieces Jenny Lind Calico, at the cheap Store in the Sennett Block. may 17.

PALM leaf Hats, of all qualities, just received and for sale. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO

CARPETS! CARPETS!!—The subscribers have just received from New York a beautiful lot of carpets, which will be sold very low for cash or ready pay.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenry Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1f

Now Goods for the People.

THE subscribers are now receiving at his Store on the corner of State and Fifth streets, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c. which is large and well

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1851.

Agricultural Society.

We surrender considerable space in our columns this week to the Premiums offered by the Erie County Agricultural Society. This will be interesting to our farming friends, and to their attention we especially commend it. From the large amount offered in premiums, we conclude the officers of that highly useful society have concluded that liberality is the surest way to secure an exhibition worthy of our county.

Painful Accident.

On Thursday last, a son of Mr. Joseph Justice, of Eagle Village, a lad of about 14 years, went out to shoot some pigeons to make broth for a sick friend, and accidently shot himself in the side. The charge entered a little below the heart from behind and passed out in front.—The wound is not necessarily dangerous, and he is at present doing well.

PLANK ROAD MEETING IN MCKEAN.—The proceedings of the Plank road meeting held at McKean last week are unavoidably crowded out. We are sorry for this, as the resolutions administer a most cutting rebuke to our Senator and one of our representatives, by endorsing the course of the other representative without the least allusion to his colleagues. The evidence is accumulating daily that Walker has not succeeded in satisfying *all* his constituents. However, as these proceedings have found a place in the three Whig papers, it is not so essential that we should publish them as it otherwise would be.

Mass Convention at Reading.

We understand that it is proposed to hold a Mass Convention at Reading the day after the Gubernatorial Convention, to respond to the nominations. This is an excellent idea, and we predict an assemblage of the Democracy that for numbers and enthusiasm will not be equalled by a similar gathering for years. Some of the best Speakers in the State have signified their willingness to be present, and among them that giant orator of the West, Col S. W. BLACK, of Pittsburgh. Every one who has heard this gallant soldier will be anxious to hear him again, while those who have not cannot but rejoice in such an opportunity to listen to one whose fame for bravery and eloquence is not confined to local or State limits. We second the proposition for a responseConvention with a hearty good will!

Dedication of the Cemetery.

Baring the pretty thorough drenching received by those who attended the Dedication of theCemetery on Tuesday, the solemnities of the occasion were highly appropriate. After arriving upon the ground, under the direction of Cols. Clark and Camp, Marshals, the services were opened by Rev. J. H. Presley in a very appropriate prayer, and a well executed hymn by the choir. George A. Elliot, Esq., the President of the Corporation, in a few well timed and appropriate remarks, then presented the deeds and title papers to Rev. Dr. Lyon, who thereupon proceeded to entertain the audience with a most impressive address. We have often heard and admired the Rev. Speaker, but never before saw him enter so fully into the spirit of his subject, or so aptly spread his thoughts before an audience. We trust his address, with that of the President of the corporation, will be published. Dr. Lyon had hardly concluded before the storm, which had been growling in the distance, broke forth, and the rain came down in torrents. There was no keeping an audience under such circumstances, and ere the gentlemad selected for the occasion had time to pronounce the benediction, a general retreat to carriages, trees, umbrellas, and every other place that afforded the semblance of a shelter, took place. It was truly an unfortunate rain. Besides interrupting the services at a most unpropitious time, many fair ladies that left home rejoicing in the latest style of bonnet, and dressed in summer lawns, silks and satins, found themselves in a few moments completely drenched, and their stock of millinery in a damaged state, if not completely spoiled. This was part of the ceremony not put down in the programme, but one which a higher Committee of Arrangement deemed necessary; therefore we should not complain.

We take this occasion to say that the sale of Lots in the Cemetery is advertised to take place on Thursday next, and it is confidently hoped that every citizen will come forward and purchase. The thirty gentlemen who, upon their individual responsibility, purchased this beautiful spot for the purpose for which it has just been dedicated, did so with no prospect of private gain, but solely for the public good. They can realize no profit by the sale—on the contrary should not our citizens come forward and purchase, they will in the end be considerable loosers. They have already expended a large sum in the purchase and in laying out the ground from their own private purses, and the only source from whence they expect its return is in the sale of lots. We hope, therefore, there will be no hanging back.

"Experiment Mill," Fairview.

In a ride to the country the other day—the first one this season—we had the pleasure of examining this mill, built by Mr. Samuel Anderson, situate about three-fourths of a mile north of the flourishing village of Fairview. He calls it the "Experiment Mill," because the gearing, water-wheels, &c., &c. are constructed upon an entirely new plan. Instead of a ponderous water-wheel to turn the whole machinery, he has to each run of stone, and to the smut mill, a small iron wheel called a "water dasher," encased in a tight tub. The water is let into these through a small shut at the side, and turns the mill with a velocity truly astonishing. The advantages of a mill built upon this principle, are its durability, simplicity, cheapness, and the small space occupied by the machinery. So far, the "Experiment" has worked well, and fully demonstrated all the advantages we have enumerated. This mill, Mr. A. assured us, had cost but little over half as much as some of the mills built upon the old plan, and with the same number of run of stones. So far as we were able to judge, we should say it was the *ne plus ultra* of a flour mill. We understand that the Mill building on Sixth street, by our townsman, Mr. Towner, is to be furnished with gearing of a similar character.

☞ The United States Hotel, under the management of Major Brown, is fast acquiring a very excellent reputation abroad. It deserves it, for in addition to the Major's well known reputation as a landlord, he has secured the services of C. W. Mayberry, late of the Reed House, as general superintendant—his own time being so much occupied in getting his new house under way, as to preclude that attention to his guests he desires. We commend the "States" to the traveling public.

☞ NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTE.—The new Editor of the *Commercial* signalized his advent, on Wednesday, by informing his readers, that it "was" his "*pleasure* to witness quite a fine specimen of political intrigue on the occasion of our charter election." In the same article he tells us that the participants in this "political intrigue" which caused him so much "pleasure," attempted to make "our German population" "the stool-pigeon's of *their political infamy.*" When "political intrigue" and "political infamy" are the source of "pleasure" to an Editor, we say with the adage, there is really "no accounting for taste."

☞ Dr. Fitch, the leader and originator of the gang of desperadoes recently arrested in Michigan, was one of the most prominent Abolitionists in that State, and the Town of Leoni where most of the rascals resided was nearly unanimously Abolition or "Free Soil" in its vote.

A PURCHASE.—Major Brown purchased, on Wednesday, the lot recently occupied by the Keystone Buildings on State street, and owned by W. H. Knowlton. He intends, if possible, to buy the ground between this purchase and the site of his old hotel of the Messrs. Williams, and erect one of the largest and most splendid Hotels west of New York. The men are already removing the rubbish preparatory to commencing the new work

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

We had long since given up all hope of ever seeing the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, connecting Philadelphia with this city, finished or even commenced, but appearances now, we must confess, indicate that such a "consummation devoutly to be wished for" is still among the probabilities. A meeting of the stockholders was held at Philadelphia on Thursday last for the purpose, we understand, of reorganizing the company, and making arrangements to commence to work immediately. There is undoubtedly enough capital interested in the construction of this work to complete it, if it could be concentrated and judiciously applied. Philadelphia sees at last that the Central road was a mistake—that she could have subserved all the purposes of securing the western trade and travel much more effectually through a road to the Lakes than to the Ohio River, and she is now taking measures to retrieve her false step by reorganizing the Sunbury and Erie road, and from the tone of the press of that city, we have no doubt the effort will be successful. Upon this point, the *Pennsylvanian* remarks that "The completion of a continuous line of railroad between this city and Erie is now one of the fixed necessities of our condition: and the sooner our citizens take hold of it, the better for themselves. The result of the investment of their capital in the Central Railroad shows how well their enterprise would be repaid if the other were carried through. Besides, if the Ohio boundary is connected with the New York and Erie road, we shall be compelled to connect Erie with Philadelphia by a line of railroad." In addition to this, it is well known that Baltimore is anxious to reach the Lake at this point, and for this purpose is now extending the York and Cumberland road to Reading and so on up to Sunbury. The Reading railroad, also, is deeply interested, and will lend the enterprise a helping hand, and its stockholders subscribe liberally towards its construction. We cannot but conclude then that the *prospects* of the Sunbury road are bright. But there is one point in this matter to which we wish to call the especial attention of our citizens. The extract we have quoted from the *Pennsylvanian* says that "if the Ohio boundary is connected with the New York and Erie road, we (Philadelphian) *shall be compelled to connect Erie with Philadelphia by a line of railroad.*" Here is the whole thing in a nut-shell. According to this, Erie holds the cards in her own hands to force Philadelphia to build the Sunbury and Erie road. All we have to do is to finish the road to the Ohio line. That will bring the New York and Erie, and the New York and Erie will "compel" Philadelphia "to connect with Erie by a line of railroad." The speedy construction of the Ohio road, then, ought to be the chief desire of every true friend of Erie. What have the people who builds that road, if upon its construction hinges the contingency of the speedy construction of the Erie and Sunbury? We apprehend they care nothing, but on the contrary will hold every one who shall, by either legal or other means, attempt to retard its construction an enemies of the Sunbury road, and per sequence, to the prosperity of Erie.

☞ We certainly did not expect the writing Editor of the *Gazette* would relish the deserved chastisement we gave him last week for his malignant attempt, by falsehood, to injure our business. Such would not have been human nature; neither did we expect him to retract the falsehood; that has never been his course upon any question—but we did expect he would deny the sinister motive we charged him with in perpetrating it.—But he has not done so, and we take it for granted that he is willing to wear the brand. True, he says the charge that we "have been wont in times past to indulge in much severe comment upon our mercantile citizens because of their alleged disposition to lord it over the working classes," is correct, but he offers not a word of proof—nothing but his own re-asserted *ipse dixit*. Unfortunately that does not pass current even among his own partizans, or in his own *Church*. He says we have "forgot" that the charge is sustained in the "back numbers" of our paper. If this is so, why not produce the proof? Why does he seek to dodge through such a paltry subterfuge. He cannot excuse himself on the ground that he has no file, for he once boastingly announced that he kept one. But, provided he then disregarded the truth, as he has now, and has no file, we assure him ours is at his service; and *we defy him to the proof!* Now let him prove his charge, or stand convicted of falsehood!

But this *moral* Editor—this self-lauded faithful citizen—does not think we exhibited "good taste" in mingling his church connection with this matter. It is not the first time he has presumed to lecture us upon "good taste." "Years ago," when he first made his appearance among us, a mere adventurer, kicked from pillar to post, his first efforts were directed towards reforming the habits and "tastes," of those as well informed, and as old as himself. He assumed a dictatorial superiority—a kind of fatherly care over every body and every thing—which he has continued to assume to this day.—We deemed it impertinent then—we deem it so still! Perhaps, however, it is not in "good taste" to expose a hypocrite, but when a man assumes religion as a cloak—when he "steals the livery of the Court of Heaven to serve the devil in"—our "good taste" prompts us to place his professions and his practices side by side, to strip the jack-daw of his feathers, that others may not be deceived. And it is evident we have not been unsuccessful in this case; else, why does he deem it necessary, (for the twentieth time at least within the past year,) to inform the public that *he* "honestly endeavors to discharge the obligations of faithful citizenship"—that he "has ceaselessly labored to be honorable, generous, just and true, and that no living man can complain of him on the score of broken faith, deserted friends or false profession." The meek and lowly christian—the good citizen,—the honest Editor—does not deem it necessary to thus bepraise themselves. They can point to their professions and practices and let that speak; therefore, before the writing Editor of the *Gazette* attempts again to sound his own praise in this manner in order to hide the hypocrisy of his professions and cover up his malignity, *he* should recollect that Judas blew his own trumpet in the same style when he kissed his Lord and Master; and although over eighteen hundred years have passed, the world is yet to be convinced that he was a pattern of "good taste," or a pattern christian.

Harmonious Whigery.

The harmony which exists in the ranks of our opponents may be judged somewhat by slight incidents, but when scenes like the following take place, there is no mistaking the direction of the wind. We are informed by the *Pennsylvania Statesman*, that the enthusiasm of the President's reception in Philadelphia, last week, was somewhat marred by an unexpected demonstration of the opponents of Mr. Lewis. A large procession was formed, which marched to the United States Hotel, preceded by a transparency, with the inscription—"*They are well enough in their sphere, but by no means among the most respectable and influential of our citizens.*" The procession was composed almost entirely of mechanics and laborers, who, smarting under the insult offered them by Mr. Lewis, naturally seized upon the opportunity to express their indignation and resentment. The President was called for and loudly cheered. Mr. Webster presented himself and was greeted with reiterated applause. The name of Mr. Cooper elicitated a prolonged cheering and the most lively manifestations of favor and approbation. When Mr. Lewis was alluded to, the confusion and noise surpassed any similar scene in the history of the city. Groans, hisses, and miscellaneous evidences of displeasure reverberated in rapid succession from the vestibule of his official palace. The President and suite were evidently sorely perplexed, but were compelled to forget Mr. Lewis in the conventional compliment, which had been given to their stations more than to themselves. The crowd finally dispersed, after vociferous cheers for Mr. John S. Riddle, "the next Collector of the Port of Philadelphia."

☞ The Buffalo *Courier* comes to us considerably enlarged. This improvement, the Editor states, has been deemed necessary in order to "meet the increased demand upon its advertising columns." The *Courier* is one of the best papers in the country, and we rejoice that it gives evidence of being also one of the most profitable.

South Carolina, "Going, Going."

If we are to believe half we read in the papers, then South Carolina is "going, going" right out of the Union, and no mistake. As our readers are probably aware, she recently held a convention composed of delegates from the several "state-rights" associations throughout the State, at which an almost unanimous determination was expressed to bid Uncle Sam good-bye. But this convention was not a legally constituted body; it was only the prelude to the assemblage of another of the "same sort," only the one in embryo is to be composed of delegates legally chosen in accordance with a law passed by her Legislature last winter. Upon the deliberation of this assembly, we suppose, rests the problem whether she will put to the test John C. Calhoun's theory of "peaceable secession." As a cotemporary well remarks, we have long been curious to see how that theory will work in practice. True, we have never exactly comprehended what peaceable secession means, unless it be "peaceable revelation;" but we suppose the astute nullifiers of the South, who are so anxious to be Presidents; Secretaries, Judges, &c., of an independent Southern Republic, have studied the thing out, and can easily demonstrate how South Carolina can resolve herself out of the Union, as quietly as "rolling off a log." First, she will resolve that the terms of the compact are broken, and that she does not choose longer to observe it on her part. Second, that she recalls all the power which she conceded to the Federal government on coming into the Union. Third, that having thus gone "hook and line" out of the Union, she henceforth repudiates the authority of the General Government and its officers. Fourth, that the appointment of all Federal officers within the limits of that State, are declared to be null and void, and that a new set be appointed by the Republic of South Carolina. Fifth, that an army and navy be raised and equipped, to protect its rights and defend its sovereignty. Sixth, that negociations be opened, and diplomatic relations established with foreign nations, and especially with the United States. This, we suppose, will be the *modus operandi* by which South Carolina will achieve "peaceable secession." There are several serious difficulties in the way, however, of this notable scheme of revolution, which we shall not now take time to enumerate. But let us suppose the thing accomplished, and that the new Republic is in full blast; with Mr. Rhett, as President, and Mr. Quattlebum, as Vice President. The first consequence which we shall witness will be that all the best people of the State will at once move out of it. To support an army and navy, and to defray the expenses, ordinary and extraordinary of the new Republic, will make the taxes so onerous that it will bankrupt the entire population. To avoid this, all men of sense will "remove into the United States." In the next place, to avoid smuggling and frauds upon the revenue, the United States will establish a cordon of posts and custom houses along the entire line of division, and will fix revenue duties which will exclude the cotton of South Carolina from our markets. The Federal Post Office being abolished, new postal arrangements will have to be concluded. Another difficulty would be, that the slaves of South Carolina would escape in droves across the line, and being out of the Union, the fugitive slave bill would be inoperative as to them. In short, she would be impoverished, her prosperity broken down, her farms deserted, her cities ruined, and wide-spread desolation would prove the folly and madness of her career. May Heaven avert the dire calamities which now seem to be impending over this infatuated State. But if not, and she is determined to go, why, "Let 'er slide."

Personalities in High-Life.

When two roughs from the precinct of some beer-shop take it into their heads to pommel each other soundly for some fancied wrong, or a pair of unblushing courtezans, reeking with a night's debauch, disturb the quiet of the street with their coarse vituperation, the world looks askance and with a complacent dont-care kind of expression, moves on to escape the noise. But when the worthy conductors of the "lever that moves the world," step down from their position of teachers, and indulge in a pen-and-ink squabble that, for scurrility equal the efforts of the before mentioned disturbers of the streets, the reading world are apt to pause and indulge in comments severe and censorious. Most of these kind of people imagine that such Editorial personalities are confined to the country members of the craft. But such is not the fact, as an article in the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, now before us, upon N. P. WILLIS, of the *Home Journal*, most abundantly proves. The gallant Colonel goes deeply into the history of Willis's life abroad, in the scandalous circle of Lady Blessington, and the family secrets that he afterwards exposed in the Mirror. He then speaks of his studied avoidance of the author of these exposures, his refusal to be introduced or to recognize him as a gentleman, &c. The greatest blows, however, is given in a direct charge against Willis, of seducing a lovely young girl, the daughter of a dear friend of his. Webb relates how the heart-broken father disclosed his daughter's ruin to him, and to only one other person; how he (Webb) compelled Willis to meet him and do partial justice by giving up the young girl's letters; how the father died in three months from grief at his daughter's shame, and how Willis resents to this day his part in compelling him to surrender the letters. He then declares that "in the sight of God, before whom the seducer of the child must one day appear, N. P. Willis, is as much a murderer as he would have been, if he had plunged a dagger into the father's heart." The article concludes with a word about Mrs. Forrest's acquaintance with Willis, and regretting that some kind friend had not told Jenny Lind who he was, before she suffered him to parade the streets in her company. Altogether, it is the most cutting piece of Editorial personality in high-life, we have read lately, and is said to have created more stir in "upper-tendom" than anything that has happened for a long time. How Willis will receive it,—whether a cowhide, a pistol, or a couple of columns of the *Home Journal* will be the weapons of defence he will employ, time alone can determine.

A Prediction.

Some of the banks in Pennsylvania, remarks the "*Valley Spirit*," seem to have been doing a very profitable business for the last six months. Thirteen of these institutions in Philadelphia have declared dividends averaging more than 5 per cent. for six months, or over 10 per cent. per annum; and two of them have declared extra dividends—one of 5 and the other of 1 per cent. The Lancaster County Bank and the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last six months; and the Lancaster Bank and the Farmers' Bank of Reading have declared dividends of 4 per cent., clear of State tax, for the same time. We never read of Banks declaring such dividends as these, without being reminded of a prediction made by that great Prophet of Whiggery, Andrew Stewart, when the Tariff act of 1846 was under discussion in Congress. "Pass this bill," screamed Andy at the top of his voice, "and in eighteen months there will not be a specie-paying Bank in the country. Mark the prediction—not one." And then the whig speakers and writers caught up Andy's cry and echoed it all over the country. The Banks have paid specie ever since!

☞ The *Commercial* heads an article upon our recent charter election with a sentence from the heading of a hand-bill pasted at the corner of the streets the evening previous to the election, and remarks, "*So says the Observer.*" Now, we have really no kind of objection to the sentence itself, but as the *Observer* never did say so, we cannot consistently allow our cotemporary to give us the credit. If we are to father the heading of every hand-bill we print, we are afraid a large proportion of our children of this kind, will suffer for want of proper attention.

MARRIED.

In this city on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Lyon, BENJAMIN GRANT, Attorney at Law of Erie, and Miss MARIA E. WILDER, of Brattleboro, Vermont.

In Westfield, N. Y. on the 5th inst., by Rev. J. H. Whallon, Mr. H. L. RAND, Printer, of Dansville; Liv. co., and Miss MARY A. LETTISOWELL, of the former place.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr Wm. T. Hinton and Miss Mary Southard, of Greene.

On the 1st inst, in Girard, by W. S. Maynard, Esq., Mr. A. J. Thomas of this city and Miss Lavinia Wernix, of Fairview,

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES,

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ The Harrisburgh *Democratic Union* states that Col. John W. Forney is to be a candadate for the clerkship of the House of Representatives of the United States at the next session, and with confidence predicts his success. We hope the prediction will be verified.

☞ An Editor way out at Dubuque, Iowa, has come to the conclusion that Dan Webster is "a perfect hoss," and says, that when Dan comes out to Dubuque county, if he dont show him some prairie, how to drink corn whiskey, and play "eucher," then there's no use in candlelight or sunshine. He says Dan has saved the Union as much as forty times since Christmas, and he'll be busted if he don't like men got up on them kind of principles.

☞ Gov. Barry, of Michigan, has called an extra session of the Legislature, to convene on the 7th day of June next. To this measure, says the Detroit *Advertiser*, he was driven by action, or rather *want of action*, by the legislature at the constitutional session.

☞ Gen. Wallace, an M. C. from South Carolina, says he is for going out of the Union by the shortest road. *Ex paper.*

Well, that road *is* through the noose of a rope.

☞ One of the first acts of the Democratic Legislature of Rhode Island, now in session, was to restore Thomas W. Dorr to the rights of citizenship, from which he had been for several years unjustly excluded by the Whig party.

☞ An Illinois paper has a poet in its employ, who thus embodies a common sentiment in undying verse:

"I'd rather be a bachelor,
And have a good time, may be,
Than have a buxom, healthy wife,
And not *one* little baby.

☞ Women lately have taken a notion to sign their names with their husband's title prefixed, as for instance, *Mrs. President* Fillmore, *&c.* But the tallest specimen we have seen, was the announcement in a Boston paper that *Mrs. City Marshal* Shedd had attended a ball in Lowell.

☞ The Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, says—A well known citizen of Lucas county returned a few days ago from California, where he had been spending the past three years. Conceive, if you can, of his astonishment, when he found a little stranger, scarcely six weeks old, had been added to his household. He was transported with rage at this stain upon his honor; he saw all his fond hopes of domestic comfort dashed to the ground, and immediately set himself about the work of vengeance.—He learned the name of his wife's seducer, who had secreted himself on hearing of his return. He hunted after him for several days, and at last ferreted him out, and shot him down like a dog. The wounded man is not expected to recover. Let moralists preach as they please, but just let any man of feeling imagine himself in the same situation, and then say that the perpetrator of this tragedy deserves the gallows if he can.

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* says there were 16000 people at Dunkirk, at the celebration on Thursday last week. That, we apprehend, is about a 10,000 too many. The highest we have heard those in attendance estimate the number, is 5000.

☞ Mrs. Fish, of knocking notoriety, arrived in Cleveland on Wednesday last, and commenced suit against C. C. Burr, for slander. The damages are laid at $10,000, and the case will prove a spicy one, affording good gossip for "tea squalls."

☞ *Significant fact.*—Vermont, New-York, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, are the only states in the Union, that have Whig Governors. *Four out of thirty-one!*

☞ *Very near it indeed.*—A young lady lately appeared in male attire at St. Louis, and one of the editors says that her disguise was so perfect that she might have passed for a man, *had she had a little more modesty.*—What a stupid fellow that editor must be.

☞ A man down east who was robbed of nine hundred dollars, offers a reward of $50 dollars for the apprehension of the thief and $50 more for the recovery of the money. We bid higher than that. We'll give $200 for the money alone and let the constables keep the thief for the trouble they will be at to catch him.

☞ The barkeeper of the steamer Webster, lately destroyed by fire, who was reported drowned, was found on a pile of drift wood and picked up with, as he supposed, only the clothes on his back. He was unable to swim, but preferring water to fire, he jumped overboard, and fortunately floated to the drift wood. After reaching New Orleans, as we learn from the Picayune, he found himself the fortunate holder of the ticket which drew the $12,000 prize in the Havana lottery. This was making a pile very unexpectedly.

☞ The Pittsburg *Post* describes a Gold Balance which is offered for sale in that city. If anybody there should invent a Balance by the aid of which a poor devil of a printer could "balance accounts" with his creditors, we hope our friend Harper will secure one for us.

☞ The Whig papers are recording every little incident, movement, remark, smiles, nod of head, &c., &c., of President Fillmore and his Cabinet, during their tour. This is all natural enough, and the idea is borrowed from the English Tory journals which always record with minute accuracy, all the tom-foolories of the Queen and Prince Albert, during their summer excursions from Windsor Palace to the Isle of Wight.

☞ *Quite looking folks!*—An old edition of Morse's Geography says:—"Albany, N. Y., has four hundred dwelling houses, and two thousand four hundred inhabitants, *all standing with their gable ends to the street!*"

☞ Buffalo now claims to be the city of churches.—One of the papers boast of having thirty-two church edifices, and asserts that for a population of 45,000 inhabitants, no other city in the Union can boast of having so large a number. No other city needs so many, probably.

☞ *Women's rights.*—Madame Grange recently appeared in court at Paris, and plead her own case and that of her sisters in a civil suit. She spok three hours with great force and fine effect.

☞ A chivalric Southerner says that all the farms of Massachusetts need to make them productive is two showers a day—one of manure, and the other of rain water. That is why Massachusetts is so prolific of "*free soil.*"

☞ Among the prominent benevolent objects of the day, for the relief of the down-trodden female race, we perceive the call in the N. Y. papers for the formation of a Society for the amelioration of the condition of women with *snoring husbands!*

☞ A lady asked us the other day what we thought of the proposed fashion of short-skirts. We confess to having blushed at such a *bare* idea, but made out to reply that, like Henry Clay, "we had no objection, but on the contrary would be glad to see it."

Extensive Bridal trip.—Mr. Rice, now junior editor of the *California Courier*, lately of the *Boston Olive Branch*, left San Francisco lately by steamer, and on reaching Panama, was married there to a fair Senorita, the decendant of one of the old Castilian families. From there, the *Courier* says, he proposed going to Washington, and from thence to New York and Europe; intending to make the tour of the latter and be present at the World's Fair. He intends to correspond with the *Courier*.

☞ *An Exchange says:*—"The man who tried to do business without advertising, and the man who thinks the newspapers are not what they should be, started last week for California. They go round the Horn." We think they are likely to come out at the little end of it.

☞ A man killed himself at Delaware, Ohio, the other day. He borrowed a gun, and when asked what he meant to do, replied, "to kill a d——n fool," and thereupon shot himself dead. He probably accomplished his desire.

☞ *About right.*—Lucretia Mott says that a young man who cannot persuade a lot of foolish women to buy what they never want, or their husbands be able to pay for, should never expect to be celebrated as a dry goods clerk. Lucretia is an observing woman.

MR. EDITOR: My attention has been directed by IRVIN CAMP, Esq., to that portion of a communication in your paper of last week, in which it is said in substance, that the postponement of the report of the Compromise Committee at the meeting of Wednesday evening, was at the urgent request of a majority of the Committee, &c.

In justice to Mr. Camp it is proper to say that the postponement was not, to my knowledge, urged by the Committee, and the writer has fallen into the error, probably, from the fact that several gentlemen identified with the Pittsburgh Company, but who were not of the committee, *did* insist most earnestly upon a postponement, and remonstrated against any report being then made. This gave rise to an honest impression with many that there was desire on part of the Company to keep back the report of the Committee, and such, I believe, was the general impression at the time. So far as Mr. Camp and the other members of the Committee were concerned, it appeared to be a matter of indifference when their report should be made, and some of them were not even present at the meeting.

I do not know who wrote the article in question, but I have no doubt that the writer himself would have cheerfully made the correction, could he have been requested to do so. WM. A. GALBRAITH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE Sale of Erie Cemetery Lots, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather is postponed till Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. May 24.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ladies and Children's Shoes in great variety. Daily expected a large stock of Groceries Crockery, Wall and Window Paper, Shelf Hardware, etc., which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, at the store of
May 24. MOORHEAD & HUGHES

5 BUSHELS good Timothy Seed for sale at the Empire Stores
May 24. H. CADWELL.

90,000lbs. WOOL WANTED.

CASH will be paid at the Empire Stores for 90,000lbs. wool by,
Erie May 24. H. CADWELL.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

I HAVE on hand any quantity of the best Flour, which I can afford to sell cheap, having bought my wheat a "little" under the market price. I will deliver it at the following rates; $4 75 and $4 80 for Erie County Flour, and Western Flour, "New York Mills," delivered for $4 00. JOHN ELLIOT.
May 24. Millcreek Mills.

STRAY COLT.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Erie, about the 10th inst., a three year old Bay mare colt, in good order, a star on the forehead, a heavy main and tail—the main hangs to the right side, the tail is marked by having a large bunch of hair cut out. Whoever will return said colt, or give information where it may be found, shall be liberally rewarded. GEO. FREY.
Erie, May 21, 1851. 3t*

I AM IN EARNEST, when I say to those that know themselves indebted that they *must call and pay up* by the 1st of July, or I shall make cost. My friends will please bear this in mind as I don't wish any hard feelings, but shall do not without respect to persons, as I must and will have money. J. M. JUSTICE.
Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

VACCINE VIRUS—Warranted fresh and pure at
May 24. J. H. BURTON & Co's.

H. P. STOCKTON,

(*Successors to William N. Lewis, & Co.,*)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and gentleman of Erie, and people generally, that he has opened a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., (north of the Court House, one door west of State street,) which he will be pleased to exhibit and will sell at prices most reasonable. A call is respectfully solicited.
Erie May 24.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

DR. WESTERVELT, of Cleveland, has arrived in Erie, and will stay for a few days with his clairvoyant. During his stay in this place he will attend to giving Clairvoyant Examinations and Prescriptions for Disease, and Phrenological Examinations; and will warrant all such investigations to be superior to any that can be given by the best Anatomist or Physiologist; and will also attend to curing the following Diseases in his rooms at the American Hotel: Chronic, Acute and Inflammatory Rheumatism; Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Hooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Acute and Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation and Hemmorrage of the Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Liver, Kidneys and Intestines, Dyspepsia, Scrofulous, Acute, Chronic and Inflammatory Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness, Fever and Ague, Distortions and other Diseases of the Spine; Piles, Leucorrhœa and Prolapsus Uteri; Cancer, Inflamation, Ulceration; and other Diseases of the breast: Old Ulcers, Tumors, and Fever Sores; Nervous, Fainting, Catalepsie, Epilepsie and Paralytic Fits; Insanity, Hypocondria, and all other Nervous Diseases.

In Neuralgia or Rheumatic affections, for pains of any kind, arising from any disease whatever, relief will be given in one hour, or no charge will be made for services.

Dr. W. wishes it distinctly understood, that he does not wish to interfere with the practice of any of the Physicians of this place but only to treat such cases as are considered incurable under other systems of practice.

N. B. All examinations in my rooms for disease, (except Clairvoyant examinations) gratis.
Erie, May 21, 1851. tf3

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Ans. Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
do. School Compedium of Nat. Philosophy.
Clark's Elements of Drawing.
Page's elements of Geology.
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology.
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity.
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History.
do. United States and Historical Charts.
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Sciences of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar.
Parker's Rhetorical Reader.
Watt's Improvement of the mind.

ELECTIONARY WORKS

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chirgraphic Charts and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by
O. D. SPAFFORD.
May 24.—3 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with myself in the Drug & Paint business my brother, George Burton. J. H. BURTON.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

THE subscribers having entered into a Copartnership under the firm of J. H. Burton, & Co., are prepared to sell Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Glassware, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., on favorable terms, and solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old establishment.
J. H. BURTON.
GEORGE BURTON.
Erie, May 21.—6 No. 5, Reed House.

NOTICE.

MY Books, Accounts, and Notes are and will be at No. 5, Reed House, where all who wish to pay or settle, are respectfully invited to call. J. H. BURTON.
Erie, May 24. 2

GLOVES.—Ladies' and Gents' White, Col'd and Black Kid—Liste, Silk and Cotton Gloves, for sale at JACKSON'S.

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S.
April 24. 2

PIC NIC MITTS Long Fillet—do. Pic Nic Gloves and Mohair Mitts for sale at JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Barrage Shawls; plain, printed, and embroidered Cashmere and Delane Shawls, and every variety of cheap summer do at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

SILK, Gingham and Cotton Parasols—an extensive variety at Erie, May 24, 1851.—2 JACKSON'S.

THE greatest variety and Cheapest Prints ever offered in this city at [2] JACKSON'S

LADIES AND MISSES BONNETS—the latest styles at Erie, May 24.—2 SMITH JACKSON'S.

LADIES Walking Shoes, Buskins, Slips, Jenny Liud Ties and Gaiters, for sale by SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, May 24 2

VESTINGS.—Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured Silk Vestings, Satin do—White figured and Buff Cassimeres and Marseilles Vestings at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

MEN and Boy's Palm Leaf, Leghorn, and Panama Hats—for sale by [2] S. JACKSON.

PLAIN, Plaid and striped Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds Cottonades, Denims, and other Summer Stuffs, at
Erie, May 24.—2 JACKSON'S

CLOTHS—French, English, and American Black, Green and Navy Blue, for sale cheap at [2] JACKSON'S.

TICKING, striped Shirting, Apron Checks, Canton Flannel, Drills and Sheetings—any quantity very cheap at
Erie, May 24.—2 SMITH JACKSON'S.

COTTON YARN, Carpet Warp Col'd and White, Batting and Wadding, for sale by [2] SMITH JACKSON.

250 KEGS NAILS—both Eastern and Southern, for sale very cheap, by [2] SMITH JACKSON.

WHITE FISH, Codfish, Rice, and all kinds of Groceries at [2] JACKSON'S.

LIQUORS.—A general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wine and Whiskey, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAVY BLUE NANKIN, Blue Drill, and a large stock of summer stuffs for pants, &c., by JACKSON.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—It is said by those who have examined it, that I have the largest and best assortment ever brought to this place. RUFUS REED,
Erie, May 24.—3 No. 3, Reed House.

COAL SHOVELS can be found at No. 3, Reed House.
RUFUS REED,

BRITANIA WARE.—I have a very large assortment of Candlesticks, Lamps, Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Match Safes, Toy Cups, &c., which will be sold by the dozen at Buffalo prices. [2] RUFUS REED.

MECHANIC'S TOOLS.—Panel Plows, Match Planes, Beech Planes, Framing, Tunning and Firmer Chisels, Gouges, Chisel Handles, Broad Axes, Adzes, Hand, Panel, Compass, Rip, Feld, Tenon, and Back Saws, Steel Squares, Try Squares, Bevels, Gauges, Spoke Shaves, Dividers, Compasses, Brace and Bits, Hand Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Beel Screws, Sand Paper, &c.
RUFUS REED,
Erie, May 24.—3 No. 3, Reed House.

TO THOSE BUILDING.—If you wish to see a large and cheap assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Springs, Cupboard Catches, Wardrobe Hooks, Pen Scrapers, Brads, Pitchboing and Floor Nails, &c., call at No. 2, Reed House.
Erie, May 24. RUFUS REED.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Extensive and Peremptory Sale of 800 Building Lots and Water Fronts at Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, the Termination of the New York and Erie Railroad.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at Auction, on Wednesday, June the 4th, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, the following desirable property, viz:

At Dunkirk, Chautauque county, state of New York, 800 valuable building lots and water fronts, in the vicinity of the railroad wharfs and warehouses. The building lots are the most valuable and eligible in the place, whether for purposes of business or residences, being situated on Centre, Third and Front streets, and the Railroad avenue, the immediate vicinity of

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

☞ All communications must be post paid.

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Cards not exceeding 1 line, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	5,00
do. six months,	3,00
do. three months,	2,00

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☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are they to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
ATTORNEY at Law—office over Williams' & Wright's Banking Establishment; entrance first door west, on the Public Square

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors of all kinds, Crockery Ware, &c., one door south of Smith Jackson's store, French Street, Erie, Pa.
J. COMPTON. H. B. HAVERSTICK. L. N. TIBBALS.

G. ANDRE,
Agent of J. Andre Offenbach—Depot of Foreign MUSIC and musical Merchandize—Wholesale and retail, No. 19, So. 5th St. ab. Chesnut st. et, Philadelphia.

DR. C. BRANDES.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON—office corner of State and Seventh Streets; Residence on Eighth Street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.
Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Drafts on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beaty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Jacobi's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

R. T. STERRETT,
Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c. &c.; and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 119, Chesapeake Erie.

WM. S. LANE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Revolutionary, American and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie Oct. 19.

LAIRD & RUST,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Liquors, Flour, Fish, Salt &c., No. 1, Wright's Block corner of French and State streets.
WILSON LAIRD. EGBERT RUST.

GALEN B KEENE,
Fashionable Tailor, room over the store of Smith Jackson, Cheap Side. CUTTING done on short notice.

OLIVER SAFFORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

J. B. NICKLIN,
Special and general Agency and Commission business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED,
DEALER in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery. Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House; Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.
BLACKSMITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.
OFFICE, one door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
OFFICE with Doct. A. Fortner, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmer's Bank, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery Glassware Iron, Nails, &c., Cheap Side, Erie, Pa.
☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce.

J. GOALDING,
MERCHANT TAILOR, and Hat Maker.—Store, No. 3 Reed's Block, (opposite the Home Block,) State Street, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry, Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Store, State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddlery and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

T. W. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., No. 8, Reed House, State street, Erie.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office 3 doors below Mr. Ward's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 4 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Porter, 140 Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard B. Kimball, Esq., 54 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens' Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 124, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c., Public dock, west side of the ... Erie.
E. J. KELSO & Co.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS. T. M. ARMIS

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., to indoors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments of Dentistry so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

REMOVED.
LAIRD & RUST have removed their Store to No. 1, Wright's Block, where they will be happy to see their old customers, and all who may favor them with a call.
Erie, April 12. 48

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)
ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability to pay on the premium itself.
Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be fully and promptly adjusted.
Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James G. Hand,	Edmond A. ... ouder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
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	Spencer McIlvaine,	
Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y,		Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to
Erie, Feb. 10, 1849. J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would pursue the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.

EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Cherry st. three doors west of Seventh Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound *Syrup of Wild Cherry*, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, [steel engraving,] with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual) to any other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 63 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by nauseous worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchat, Evansville, Ind., writes June 5th 1850. Your medicine sells well, and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Pansville, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines can be obtained at most of the stores throughout the country, and Wholesale and Retail at the Principal Office,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother,	No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton,	No. 5, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,		Waterford
J. A. White,		Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,		Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,		Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Burton & Co.,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge,
Perkins & Leffingwell,	Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.
L. H. Walkley,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 24, 1850. 1y33

KEYSTONE MUTUAL
Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the promptness of this company in paying losses when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer:

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Nightmare on the 22d day of July, but two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the very moment of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 20 days after his death, $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Sproul, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, S. Schoyer, and the promptness with which the Company paid that claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of returning to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its business is conducted by judicious and careful managers and agents I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent operations. PENELOPE SCHOYER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Still further, showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman.

Rev. T. Marshal Boggs, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of insurance in this company in June, 1850, for $800. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 10th of Nov. 1850; but by his provident care and foresight left to his bereaved family his Policy of $800, which had cost him but $32.

For particulars, and forms of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary, at his office, No. 20, Market st. Harrisburg, or S. Mervin Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Laird & Rust's Store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President.
J. W. WILLSON, Sec'y.—January 25, 1851.

Awful Conflagration.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand, No. 2, Commercial Exchange, where he will be pleased to show those favoring him with a call the largest stock of clothing ever offered in the city of Erie; among which will be found black, blue black French and Dress coats; plain and fancy Pants, Satin, Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vests, Frame, Overhawls, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., not like that sold by our neighbors, manufactured in the East and represented to be of home manufacture, but it is all of my own makes to prove which, I will warrant all garments sold by me to be well made. I have just received the Spring and Summer Fashions, and am prepared to get up all kinds of Garments to order, on short notice, and give a man "Fits" in the latest style. All garments made by me are warranted and if they don't come under the head of "Fits," you are not compelled to take them. As I am now doing business on a One Horse scale, but on the Cash and Four style; therefore I am able to sell Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any establishment in Erie. If you don't believe it just call round at No. 2, and we will show you the papers.

Also, Cuttingdone in the latest style.

I have also just received my spring and summer stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods among which will be found blue black, blue black, brown and green cloth, plaid, mixed, drab and plain C's impress, plain and fancy doeskin, do. silk, satin Marseilles and Valencia Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. I am also receiving a large importation of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., direct from Europe.

Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds, such as poplins, berage and Mousline de Laine, plain and figured Alpaca, Lawns, Ginghams French and English Merinoes, plain and dotted Tarltons, Lace Veils, black silk Lace, linen, cotton and mull Edging, belt ribbons, a few pieces of Canton Crape, &c.; all of which will be disposed of as cheap as they can be purchased at any other establishment in this city.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, April 19, 1851.

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a great variety of boots and shoes, which are offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety:

Jenny Lind Slips,		Men's Congress Gaiters,	
" " Gaiters,	"	" Oxford Ties,	
Ladies Congress Gaiters,	"	" Calfskin Boots,	
" Polka "	"	" Morocco "	
" colored "	"	" Brogans,	
" Kid Buskins,	"	" Calf "	
" " Slips,	"	" Kip "	
" " Bootees,	"	" Thick "	
" White Kid Slips,	"	" Kip Boots,	
" " Satin "	"	" Thick "	
Misses Fancy Gaiters,		Boy's "	
" Polka "	"	" Kip "	
" Kid Bootees,	"	" Calf "	
" " Slips,	"	" Brogans,	
Children's Kid,	"	" Morocco Brogans.	
" Leather.		April 17.	

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed Porto, Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at

MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—Such as Canvass, Brushes, round and flat, Easels, Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs, Knives, Colors in Tubes, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil, &c. Jan 31. CARTER & BROTHER.

PURE ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.—

Extract of Taraxicum,	do	Hyoscianus,	
do Belladonna	do	Cicuta,	
do Cinchona,	do	Juglandis,	
do Stramonae,	do	Jalappa,	
do Aconanii.			

CARTER & BROTHER.

OILS.—Hyoscianus, Ergot and Croton, at

CARTER'S.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—We wish to buy any quantity of wrought iron Scraps, delivered at our storehouse and will pay in goods at cash prices. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.
April 19, 1851.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparations in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver, and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia* and *Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, prepared by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 28th.

"Again we call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 378 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A sufferer a case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 8, 1840.

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Consumption, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor, (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor*, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived,

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.* For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 *Race* street, one door below Sixth, (late of 378 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.
Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn29

DR. P. HALL'S
CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!
A Safe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure
For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and Hooping Cough.

This Medicine has been in use only a few years, and during that short period, it is believed to have effected more radical and important cures of Pulmonary diseases than any other Medical preparation either in ancient or modern times. It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

or the number of deaths from that terrible disease, have greatly diminished in all places where this valuable medicine has been generally used. Thousands of people who have been severely afflicted with diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and were for a time fearful of the most dangerous results, now live in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and cheerfully recommend

This Important Remedy

as a Speedy Cure for those sometimes yet Dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of Certificates of cures by this Medicine might be produced, many of which are truly

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But their words are true and cannot be doubted. Any certificate signed so numerously and by men of well-known Truth and Integrity of Character, should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical, that this Medicine is deserving of Great Confidence and worthy of Use wherever required.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious Medicine, and fully worthy of its recommendations.

John Galbraith	John W Hays	Peter P. Burton
Wilson King	John F. Tracy	Benjamin Grant
John Hughes	Tho's Hughes	Wm F Rinderneckt
M Goodwin	John R Cochran	G A Bennett
Tho's Moorhead jr	John M Warren	J W Dean
Tho's McKee	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Hirrk	Lucius A Hull.
Robert Cochran	M Mayer	D. G. Landon
J R Dumars	H P Mehaffey	L Warren
H O Robt	John S Brown	E P Ensign
H D Miner	Foster Bell	Wm M Gallagher
A Sherwood	Joseph Deemer jr	J Salisbury
	Jacob Erwin	

This remedy is put in bottles of different sizes, which enables the poorest as well as the rich to share its efficacy in restoring to all the blessings of health.

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East and Waitsburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Waterford; James H. Campbell, Edinboro; William H. Townsend, Springfield; James A. White, Girard; Joseph Genshemer, Fairview, and by Agents generally throughout the country. 52

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring; also for any amount of Pine Lumber, No. 6, Reed House.—Jan. 19, 1851

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers, Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, tankettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, ratte boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleson & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel, Erie. March 13, 1851.—11 N. MURPHY.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
Corner of Fifth and French Streets, Erie, Pa.

THE Subscriber has opened the above named Restaurant, and is prepared to serve the gentlemen of Erie and strangers with everything in his line which the season affords, with greatest despatch and in the best style. In addition, will be fitted a Ladies' Ice Cream and Confectionary Saloon, not to be excelled by any.

P. S.—Families can be supplied with Pies, Cakes and Tarts Fresh every day. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. W. B. HARRIS.
Erie, April 19, 1851. tf48.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other things, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.,

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

REMOVAL.

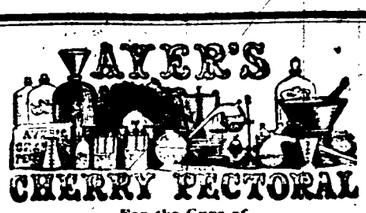
G. B. KEENE, Fashionable Tailor, has removed to the rooms over the store of Smith Jackson Esq., Cheap Side. Cutting done as usual. Spring Fashions just received.
Erie, April 5, 1851. 47

Copartnership Notice.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK have associated with themselves Mr. L. N. Tibbals under the name of Compton, Haverstick & Co.

JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK,
L. N. TIBBALS.

Erie, March 13, 1851. n45



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science affording as they do, ample proof of the power and value of many medical agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL" will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

DR. PERKINS, President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians in the country, considers its "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

NORWICH, APRIL 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL. And that has cured her. George Watkinson, Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with *Asthma*, for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the CHERRY PECTORAL has now removed the disease and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief until I, Mr. Lhorning, carried him a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING,
HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

The public have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the "CHERRY PECTORAL," in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from the dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON and by Druggists generally throughout the State. 3m45

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 1 and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2¼, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Common 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1¾, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any mount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered during the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

WANTED.—500 bush. Dried